

# Red Army Recaptures Yeletz on Orel Front

## Red Army Gains in All Major Sectors

### CONTROL THE AIR

#### Two Nazi Divisions Are Smashed; Push On Before Moscow

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Soviet troops have recaptured Yeletz, 225 miles south of Moscow in the Orel sector, after four days of fierce fighting in which two German divisions were "annihilated" and 12,000 enemy dead and wounded left on the battlefield, a special Soviet communique said today.

The Soviets, commanded by Gen. Kostenko, wiped out the 45th and 96th German Divisions and captured a "large amount of booty."

Dispatches distributed by the Moscow radio all day told of growing successes of the Red Army menacing the German flanks at Moscow and Leningrad; of advances on the Southern and Southwestern Fronts, and destruction of 4,800 Germans in two engagements on the Western Front (point unspecified), where more than 40 villages were reported "cleared of the enemy."

#### GAIN AIR SUPERIORITY

An official spokesman here meanwhile said that "the Soviets now have air superiority on all fronts, particularly in the Moscow area."

He said he was unable to say how the Soviets gained that edge and declined to comment on the possibility that the Luftwaffe had withdrawn to Western Europe and Libya because of the severe weather which has slowed the German advance.

Official quarters said the Red Army tanks, with their broader treads, were standing up well in the snow and that there was more and more evidence that the Germans were encountering mechanical and transportation difficulties. German prisoners on the Moscow Front, it was said, have been found inadequately and flimsily clothed.

(The British radio, heard in New York by the Columbia Broadcasting System, quoted the newspaper Ham-burger Fremdenblatt as saying that "ammunition has been rationed to 30 or 40 shells a day, food supplies have not arrived and losses are constantly increasing.")

#### TELL OF OTHER GAINS

The Moscow radio said that the recent capture of Tikhvin, 125 miles east of Leningrad, "endangers the Germans' right wing on the Leningrad Front." And at Kalinin, 95 miles northwest of Moscow, the radio said the Soviets were "inter-attacking and menacing the capital."

The regular Moscow morning communique reported 600 Germans killed in the Kalinin area and 10 tanks destroyed. Around Tula, south of Moscow, the 125th and 33rd German Mechanized Divisions and the Fourth Tank Division "suffered heavy losses as the Germans made desperate efforts to organize their resistance."

The communique reported the Germans were dislodged from "many positions" west of Moscow. The Red Air Force destroyed 14 tanks, 620 vehicles loaded with troops and supplies and annihilated in excess of one infantry regiment.

One group, in two days of fighting, "annihilated" more than 2,800 troops, "driving the enemy from several populated places," while another group on an unnamed sector of the Western Front killed 2,000 men, recaptured more than 40 villages and captured 75 tanks.

## See Berlin, Italy Ready to Declare War Against U.S.

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Diplomatic dispatches strongly suggested today that Germany and Italy would declare war on the United States. It was believed Adolf Hitler would announce the declaration before a Reichstag meeting.

(The Rome radio said that President Roosevelt's Tuesday night speech was "of such a manner that the functioning of the Tri-Partite Pact may be expected," the National Broadcasting Company reported.)

A meeting of government officials was scheduled for late today at which Far Eastern events and the European situation will be discussed.

## Report Reichstag Meets Today on Japanese War

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, Dec. 11 (UP).—The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter in a Berlin dispatch said today that the German Reichstag would meet Thursday at 3 P. M. Berlin time to hear a government declaration reaffirming German-Japanese solidarity under the Tripartite Pact.

## Admiral Killed in Hawaii

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The Navy announced tonight that Rear Admiral Isaac Campbell Kidd was killed during the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Sunday.

### Weather

Local—Cold and mostly cloudy with diminishing northwest winds.  
Eastern New York—Fair and quite cold.  
New Jersey—Fair and quite cold.

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# U. S. BATTLES ENEMY AT LUZON; BRITISH CHECK SINGAPORE PUSH

## Murray Offers Plan To Boost Copper

### Hands FDR Proposals of CIO Smelter Union to Speed Vital Metal Output

By Adam Lapin  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—CIO President Philip Murray today submitted to President Roosevelt and to defense officials a seven-point plan for sharply increasing the production of copper and other non-ferrous metals which are vitally needed for the nation's new Victory Program.

## Auto Union Backs 24-Hour, 7-Day Shifts

### Non-Stop Production Is Pledged by Reuther After FDR Address

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—The CIO United Auto Workers' support of the seven-day week advocated in last night's address of President Roosevelt, was voiced today by Victor G. Reuther, Assistant Coordinator, UAW-CIO Defense Employment Division, in a letter to OPM.

Reuther said: "The President's appeal for increased production seven days a week in defense industries has received the unanimous support of the UAW-CIO. Our members who build the tanks, planes and guns will answer the cowardly attack of the dictators, not by resolution, but by more tanks, planes, and guns in ever increasing volume."

"The day Congress recognized a state of war existed and even before the President made his personal appeal last night for seven-day continuous operation, I requested of OPM, that conferences be immediately scheduled between the auto industry, UAW-CIO and OPM to arrange for seven-day operations in every defense plant."

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## 21 Latin American Republics To Meet

### To Plan Hemisphere Front Against Foe At Hull's Call

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The 21 American Republics today agreed to meet at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the first week in January to mold a solid hemisphere front against the aggression wrought by Japan.

The conference of Foreign Ministers of all the Republics was proposed officially by U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull. Acceptance was prompt. The governing board of the Pan-American Union, through which Hull directed the proposal, immediately arranged to meet Dec. 17 and prepare the agenda.

Conferees will discuss joint measures for hemispheric defense—military and economic—as result of the Japanese war upon the United States.

Hull proposed the meeting under provisions of the Havana Conference, calling for consultation of the Americas in the event of aggression.

Nine Latin-American nations—Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama—already have lined up with the United States by declaring war on Japan. The other 11 Republics have expressed their support of the United States.

It is surmised that out of the conference will emerge a strong democratic anti-Axis front prepared for any eventuality in the Pacific and Atlantic.

In making the new copper plan public, Murray pointed out that if the copper shortage continues "it will cripple the defense production more seriously than enemy bombs."

He stated that the proposals of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are "eloquent testimony to the ability of organized labor to contribute to the productive output in this emergency. They make clear"

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## Fierce Fighting North of Base Reported

### JAPANESE HELD Tokio Forces Take Air Field At Kota Bahru

SINGAPORE, Dec. 10 (UP).—An official communique tonight reported that Imperial forces have reformed their lines south of the strategic airdrome of Kota Bahru, 375 miles north of Singapore, and elsewhere are holding off the Japanese firmly.

The Malayan Command indicated that the Japanese have won control of the Kota Bahru airfield, where heavy fighting has been in progress since the start of the Japanese attack.

New Japanese landing attempts were reported along the Malaya coast about 200 miles north of Singapore but British forces appeared to have met these threats successfully in hard fighting. The new landing efforts were in the Kuantan area, but the communique said British positions in that region "are intact."

Except for the Kota Bahru sector, said the communique, "Malaya's frontiers remain intact."

## TOKIO PENETRATION AT HONGKONG REPORTED

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The Exchange Telegraph Agency reported from Hongkong today that Japanese troops had penetrated some of the forward defenses of the British Crown Colony. Hongkong reports said that a heavy Japanese attack had been halted momentarily but that fighting was continuing.

## DUTCH PLANES JOIN BRITISH AT MALAYA

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Dec. 10 (UP).—Japanese planes flew over Dutch East Indies territory without dropping bombs and Dutch Army planes have joined the British in defense of Malaya, the official news agency said today.

A communique said that enemy planes had flown over the Netherlands Island of Pulau Sambu, off the coast of Singapore.

Dutch Army planes have gone to Malaya and the Navy is rushing mine-laying operations in East Indies waters. General mobilization spread to Java, Madura, Bali and Lombok Islands.

## Wales, Repulse Sunk in Action Off Malaya

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Britain acknowledged today that the new 35,000-ton battleship Prince of Wales and the battle cruiser Repulse had been sunk in action against the Japanese off Malaya.

There were no details of the sinkings except Japanese claims that airplanes destroyed them within two hours after they were sighted.

The losses, announced by Prime Minister Churchill in a grave session of Commons, left Britain with 19 capital ships afloat or building, including four 40,000-ton dreadnaughts not yet completed.

Churchill said only that, according to word from Singapore, the Prince of Wales and Repulse were sunk "while carrying out operations against the Japanese in attacks on Malaya."

In announcing the loss, British officials revealed for the first time that Singapore had been made available as a base for United States warships.

"All bases and facilities that the British Empire can afford her allies and associates are available to them," the announcement said.



Where Japanese Bombed: Map above shows key points on the Philippine Islands, which were the principal objective of Japanese raiders in their sudden assault. Manila has already been heavily hit, particularly near the Fort McKinley and Nichols airfield. Fort Stotsenburg, Clark Field, Camp John Hay and Baguio have also been hit by Japanese bombs.

## Alarms 'Not Fooling,' Army Warns City

### Unidentified Squadron of Planes Was Headed for N. Y. Yesterday

By Harry Raymond

As New York City experienced its third air raid alert in less than 24 hours yesterday, Acting Mayor Newbold Morris and a spokesman for the U. S. Army First Air Force Command warned that the air raid signals and drills should be taken seriously even though no bombs were dropped and no enemy planes have yet appeared over the city.

"The mere fact that we get alarms does not necessarily indicate an air raid is in progress anywhere," said Morris. "The Air Corps is under a duty to report any unidentified planes. And the city authorities are under duty to relay this warning to the people of the city of New York."

The air raid alarm was sounded by Fire Department and police sirens at 8:41 A. M. after the Army spotter system located a squadron of unidentified planes 150 miles at sea flying toward Long Island.

The "all clear" was sounded at 9:01 A. M. after the planes were identified as a Navy squadron winging in to Floyd Bennett Field with blacked-out radios.

"We should consider ourselves fortunate that the alarms received yesterday and today did not develop into actual air-raids and many lessons are learned," declared Acting Mayor Morris.

"If our people can be waked up without an actual bombing so we are prepared for anything, those in responsible positions will consider the city very fortunate."

At the headquarters of the First Air Force Command a staff colonel of G2 (Intelligence) said he wanted to impress on the people that the warnings were "real" and "not a test."

The first alert Tuesday afternoon and the one yesterday morning, the Air Corps spokesman said, were the result of two "state of readiness" alarms at Mitchell Field. The second alarm Tuesday, he explained further, was no doubt a "precaution" from a fire alarm sounded at the air field.

The original alarm Tuesday, which placed New York's 7,500,000

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## Allegheny CIO Urges Freedom of Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Dec. 10.—The Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council unanimously adopted the resolution for the freedom of Earl Browder sent out by Tom Mooney.

The resolution was introduced at the last regular meeting by the President of the Council, Ted Settemeyer, who is also an Arnold, Pa., City Councilman. The Industrial Union Council represents aluminum, steel, glass and mining locals in this area.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 10.—John Wesley Dobb, outstanding fraternal leader, Grand Master of Masons in Georgia, leading Negro in the South in support of President Roosevelt's New Deal policies has requested the Chief Executive of the nation to extend executive clemency to Earl Browder.

"I admire and support Franklin Delano Roosevelt," Mr. Dobb stated. "I was one of his campaign speakers during the last two campaigns. I am unalterably opposed to Hitler and his Nazi policy. I am a loyal American citizen. I believe that our President would be doing the right thing to grant this executive clemency to Earl Browder."

## Sink Enemy Transport; 3 Damaged

### FOE'S LOSSES HIGH One Attempt to Invade Isles Hurlled Back

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The first strong Japanese attacks against the west coast of Luzon in the Philippine Islands have been repulsed with apparent heavy enemy losses, the War Department announced tonight.

In its second communique since start of the war with Japan, the Department confirmed Manila dispatches that landings were effected along the northern coast of Luzon.

The Japanese attacks were said to be in considerable strength and supported by heavy naval forces. American naval and military bases on Luzon and at Cavite were bombed intermittently during the day, the communique stated.

It revealed that signal fires in the form of arrows and pointed toward Seattle were found by Washington State Police last night near Fort Angeles, Wash., and were extinguished.

The commanding general of the Ninth Corps Area said an extensive search for fifth columnists is underway.

The communique said no action had been reported in the Hawaiian Islands since the initial attack on Sunday. It was the first official word to come from the Pacific outpost since it was bombed by Japanese planes.

It also revealed that steps to augment the defenses of both the east and west coasts were started Sunday night when the War Department placed plans in effect which "have materially strengthened the forces already stationed in those areas."

It said the air force had completed a redistribution of units which has placed it in a position to meet any threat on both the East and West Coasts.

## REPULSE LUZON ATTACK

The text of the communique follows:

"1. Philippine Theatre.—Reports from the Far Eastern Command indicate a definite attempt of the enemy to invade the island of Luzon. Initial Japanese attacks against the west coast of Luzon north of San Fernando were repulsed with apparent heavy enemy losses. Actual landings were effected along the northern coast of Luzon. The Japanese attacks are in considerable strength and are supported by heavy naval forces. Military and naval installations on Luzon have been subject to intermittent Japanese air attacks throughout the day, that on the naval base at Cavite being particularly heavy."

"2. Hawaiian Islands.—No action has been reported in this area since the initial attack on Dec. 7."

"3. West Coast.—The commanding general, Ninth Corps Area, reports that the Washington State Police last night found and extinguished a series of fires near Fort Angeles, Wash. These fires were in the form of arrows pointed toward Seattle."

"Search is being made for fifth columnists."

"4. General.—Steps to augment the defenses of both the East and West Coasts commenced Sunday night when the War Department placed plans in effect which have materially strengthened the forces already stationed in those areas. The railroads aided greatly in the movement of troops and material, operating through trains to destinations."

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## Demonstrations In Trieste Mark Trial of Patriots

Anti-Fascists Rally Against Seizure of 71; Drive Out Nazis, Is Slogan

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 10. — Mass anti-fascist demonstrations broke out in Trieste, it has just been learned here, when the trial of the 71 Italian patriots, seized for planning the overthrow of Mussolini, was held there.

This was echoed by widespread indignation against the trial throughout Italy. At the demonstration on Dec. 2, the day the trial opened, the people demanded that the Hitlerite invaders be driven out of the country. Some of the slogans carried by the demonstrators were as follows:

"Drive the Hitlerites out of Italy! Down with the Unjust War! Long Live Free and Independent Italy! Long Live the 71 Heroes!"

The government sent large military units to disperse the demonstration.

It has also been learned here that the organization to which the 71 patriots were charged with belonging had reached large proportions and was carrying on energetic work within the Italian Army. With the assistance of Italian officers angered by the Hitlerite mastery of Italy a large number of weapons were collected, which are used for guerrilla warfare against police and Gestapo detachments.

## U. S. Troops Battle Japanese at Luzon

(Continued from Page 1)

nations on emergency schedules. In addition to the ground troops moved, the air force has completed redistribution of air units which has placed it in a position to meet any threat on both the East and West Coasts.

### JAPANESE TRANSPORT SUNK, TWO OTHERS DAMAGED

MANILA, Dec. 10 (UP). — A Japanese invasion force has landed at Aparri, about 200 miles northeast of Manila on the island of Luzon "and perhaps other contiguous points" under a rain of American bombs that sank or damaged at least three of six Japanese transports, an Army spokesman said today.

Summarizing the day's events in the Philippines, an Army spokesman said tonight: "The situation in northern Luzon remains unchanged. Military objectives in the vicinity of Manila were bombed early this afternoon. While it is not yet verified, it is reported that the Japanese did not escape unscathed."

The Japanese expeditionary force was protected by flight after flight of silver-colored bombers which gave the Philippine capital four air alarms by midday and fanned out to attack key U. S. air and naval bases around the city.

This correspondent counted at least 57 Japanese airplanes at altitudes of from 12,000 to 15,000 feet over the city in the fourth and largest raid, and saw puffs of smoke from American anti-aircraft fire exploding in the sky.

None of the planes were seen to fall, however, and most of the shells burst appeared to be short.

### BOMB BASES

From the city the raiders spread out to score a few costly blows on Nichols Field and the Cavite naval base, about eight miles across the bay from Manila.

Reports from the outskirts indicated that at least three Japanese planes had been shot down there. One or more bombers fell at Pasay, on the southern edge of the city, and another at Tondo, center of Manila's poor.

Maj. Legrande Diller, U. S. Army spokesman, announced the Japanese

landings with a request that correspondents make no elaboration or interpretation of it.

"The enemy is in heavy force off the north coast of Luzon from Vigan to Aparri," he said.

"Large Japanese naval elements are escorting transports with Japanese air support at Vigan. At about 7:30 A. M., six transports were engaged in landing operations."

"At that time, our bombing attack on these ships created grave damage."

"Three transports were directly hit, one immediately capsizing. Bombs were observed hitting close to the other three."

"At Aparri and perhaps other contiguous points, landings were effected, but the exact strength is not known."

There was no evidence here of landings or attempted landings other than those mentioned in the spokesman's announcement.

### JAPANESE LUZON LANDING REFUSED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP). — War Department Communiqué No. 1 of the United States-Japanese war announced today that the U. S. Army and Navy forces had repulsed a Japanese landing attempt on the island of Luzon in the Philippines, on which Manila is situated.

The communiqué was the first to be issued by the War Department and was based on a report last night from Lieut. Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur, chief of the U. S. Army Far East Command.

The text of the communiqué:

"Information received last night from the Commanding General, Far Eastern Command, reveals the defeat of a hostile attack against the west coast of Luzon between San Fernando and Vigan."

"Our first bombing attacks on six transports at Vigan resulted in direct hits on three hostile ships and damage to the remaining three, one ship capsizing and sinking immediately."

"The Navy Air Force participated in the attack in close cooperation with the Army. No operations have as yet materialized in the southern islands."

## Armed Mexican Peasants Ready To Join Army

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10 (UP). — The National Peasants Federation, claiming 50,000 members, about half of whom are well armed and drilled on military lines, today announced its readiness for military service to reinforce the Mexican Army.

The executive committee said that plans will be submitted to President Manuel Avila Camacho calling for "militarization" of all members and eventual incorporation in the nation's armed forces if they are needed.

## Mexico Pledges Support to U. S. Against Japan

Other Latin-American Countries Show Solidarity

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10 (UP). — President Manuel Avila Camacho today pledged Mexican support of the United States' war effort but did not ask for a declaration of war against Japan.

Mexico's battle "under present circumstances will not be in the trenches but in the factories and in the fields" to strengthen productive capacity and "contribute to the security of America," he told the nation by radio last night.

Mexico severed diplomatic relations with Japan Monday.

SAN SALVADOR CROWD STONES JAPANESE STORE

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 10 (UP). — Crowds demonstration against Japan today stoned windows and otherwise damaged the Japanese store, "El Nipon," in the central commercial district. Police were called to restore order.

PARAGUAY HITS AGGRESSION

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Dec. 10 (UP). — The Government today announced Paraguayan solidarity with the United States "in the face of Japanese aggression."

HONDURAS BACK WAR ON JAPAN

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 10 (UP). — Messages continued to arrive for President Tiburcio Carías Andino from all parts of the nation today, expressing support of the Government's action in declaring war against Japan. Many were from members of the opposition parties.

Ignacio Aguirre, honorary Japanese Consul General, resigned his appointment yesterday.

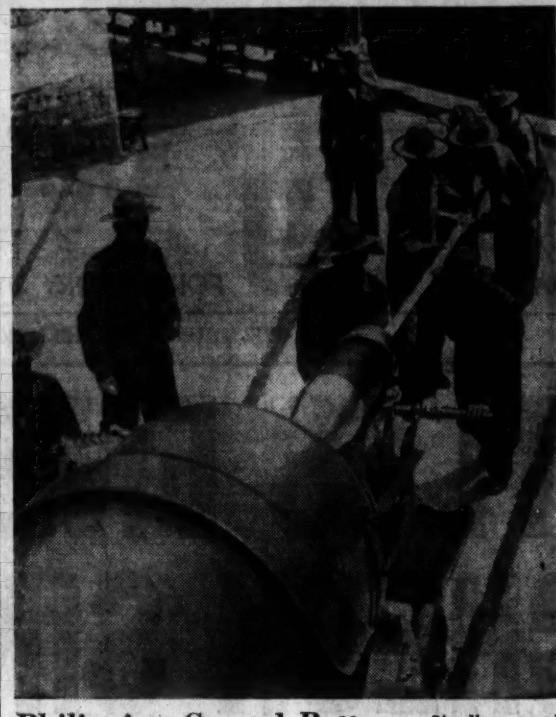
URUGUAY CONSIDERS BREAKING AXIS RELATIONS

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 10 (UP). — A proposal that Uruguay break diplomatic relations with all the Axis countries will be considered tonight or tomorrow by the Chamber of Deputies in special session.

The motion was presented by Deputy Emilio Frugoni while the Senate was framing the message sent to the United States Senate condemning Japan's aggression against the United States.

Martial Law in Hawaii

HONOLULU, Dec. 10 (UP). — Martial law has been proclaimed for the territory of Hawaii with the full approval of President Roosevelt.



Philippine Coastal Battery: Standing guard against attempted Japanese landings are units such as this one of Battery E, 91st Coast Artillery, shown loading a 10-inch gun during island maneuvers. Approximately 200,000 Philippine troops have been mobilized into the U. S. Army under the command of Major General Douglas A. MacArthur.

## Hunt Enemy Plane Carrier On West Coast

Pacific Coast Cities Experience Several Raid Alarms

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 (UP). — Pacific coast cities tonight mobilized for full war-time defense as the Army and Navy presumably hunted for a Japanese aircraft carrier they believed had sent scouting planes along the coast.

Blackouts and radio shutdowns were general in California, Oregon and Washington. An air raid alarm darkened California from Bakersfield to the Oregon border for 85 minutes before dawn today.

Radio stations in the Los Angeles area went off the air at 12:30 P. M., a precaution usually taken in advance of an air raid alarm. The stations were back on the air 44 minutes later.

In San Francisco, the Fort Miley Veterans Hospital near the Golden Gate ordered most of its patients evacuated. Dr. James Donnelly, director of the hospital, said he had been instructed by the Veterans Bureau to remove 300 of the 335 patients to homes and other veterans hospitals. Special protection was arranged for the 35 remaining patients who were too ill to be moved.

Philippine Clipper Arrives at 'Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 (UP). — The Pan American Airways Philippine Clipper arrived here safely today from the Pacific war zone area. The Clipper was en route to the Far East when the war broke out Sunday. It turned around and flew back to its Treasure Island base.

On its arrival here, Army and Navy Intelligence officers took charge of the crew and began questioning the men who had manned the giant flying boat.

and the same ideology which let loose sanguinary war in Europe and other continents.

I must limit myself, at the present moment, Mr. President, to the assurance of the best wishes and warm sympathy of the people of the Soviet Union toward the American people in these days of their ordeal. I am convinced that the similar trial of the Soviet and American peoples will rivet still more strongly the bonds of friendship between them.

The successful outcome of this struggle in the shortest possible time will to a great extent depend on the combination of the activities of its more energetic and powerful participants, on the timely and rational use of their resources, and last, but not least, on the maintenance among themselves of the utmost mutual understanding and confidence, which will be necessary not merely during the struggle itself but also during the subsequent period.

I shall consider the extent to which I may be able to contribute to the creation of these conditions in the relations between our countries as the measure of the success of my mission. I feel confident, Mr. President, that I may rely upon your support and that of your government in the fulfillment of this mission.

My arrival in Washington coincided precisely with the moment in which American territory and American armed forces were subject to attack from another State—an attack no less unexpected than that to which, five and a half months ago, the Soviet Union was subjected. This event, arising from the present international situation, was brought about by the same forces

your predecessor, who for more than two years has occupied and so ably performed the duties of the office which you are now assuming.

I deeply appreciate the expressions of friendship and esteem which the peoples of the Soviet Union entertain for the people of the United States. That these feelings are fully reciprocated is hardly necessary for me to affirm, since I am sure that you are encountering spontaneous expressions of them from many directions.

I thank you also for conveying the gratitude of your government and country for the support and sympathy which they are receiving to the assurance of the best wishes and warm sympathy of the people of the Soviet Union in the struggle which the peoples of the Soviet Union are so heroically and effectively making against the forces of aggression, and assure you that it is the firm intention of the government of the United States to continue to carry out its program of aid to the Soviet Union in the conduct of that struggle.

You are taking up your duties here upon a day of great historic import. As you have pointed out, coincident with your arrival yesterday in Washington, American territory and American armed forces were subjected to an attack from another State. This

attack, as you quite correctly state, has been brought about by the same forces and the same ideology which have unleashed war in Europe and other continents.

In response to this attack, at this very moment Congress is voting upon a declaration of war with Japan, which is guilty of deliberate and unprovoked aggression against the United States. I am grateful for your assurances of the best wishes and warm sympathy of the people of the Soviet Union for the American people during these trying days.

There can be no doubt that the struggle in which the United States is being forced to engage is closely connected with, if not a component part of, a gigantic struggle on a world scale which has been brought about by kindred forces of aggression inflamed with ambitions for world conquest and world domination. I agree with you that the successful and speedy outcome of this struggle will depend largely upon the extent to which the countries opposing aggression are willing to coordinate their activities, to use their resources in a timely and rational manner, and to maintain among themselves full understanding and confidence; and I can assure you that your efforts to create conditions in the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union most favorable for bringing about a successful outcome of this struggle will be met by similar efforts on the part of the American Government.

## FDR Sends Victory Message to Gen. Chiang

Hails Chinese Struggle; Says Common Fight Will Crush Tokio

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP). — President Roosevelt today messaged China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that he is "wholly confident" of ultimate and complete defeat of Japan.

He reiterated, however, the warning he gave the American people Tuesday night—that it will be a long, hard war.

"It will demand of all who are entering it, as it has demanded and will demand of you and your courageous people, concentrated effort and intensive devotion to the common cause of vanquishing the enemy and thereafter establishing a joint peace," he said.

He again stamped Japan as a treacherous aggressor and a predatory power.

Proudly associating the United States with China in a common front against Japan, the President expressed supreme confidence that the struggle "will forge stronger the bonds of traditional friendship and will result inevitably in the complete elimination of the lawless forces" of the enemy.

The message was transmitted to the Generalissimo through the U. S. embassy at Chungking. It came as the nation dug in for a war to the finish against Japan and probably Germany and Italy.

## Chilean Rally To Urge Break With Japan

All Parties to Mobilize for Solidarity in War Against Axis

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 10. — A mass meeting will be held here, with all parties, unions and progressive organizations participating, to express this country's solidarity with the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union in the war against the Axis.

The rally will call on the government immediately to break relations with Japan and to put behind bars all fascists in the country. The meeting will be held in the main square in front of the government palace.

Meanwhile, yesterday the Foreign Ministry gave orders to the Chilean Consul in Mexico City to notify Leopoldo Prestes, mother of the imprisoned Brazilian people's leader Luis Carlos Prestes, that she and her family have been authorized to come into this country.

At the same time young Spanish refugees called upon U. S. Ambassador Claude G. Bowers with a letter for President Roosevelt telling of their desire to fight with the U. S. against Nazism.

"We are impatient," the letter said, "to handle rifles to sweep from the surface of the earth the wicked beast of Nazism and its creatures—Japan, France and Mussolini. The United States has now a front line post in the struggle of civilized humanity against barbarism."

## On the War Fronts

(AS OF DECEMBER 9TH)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The Japanese are conducting a series of land operations in Malaya, Thailand, Hongkong, the island of Luzon, and Borneo, one of their objects being to cover the entire South China Sea with air power based on the above territories.

The British seem to have lost the airport of Kota Bharu north of Singapore. Their defense line around Hongkong has been denied. The situation in Borneo is not clear. The U. S. troops and the Philippine Constabulary are successfully repelling the invaders in Northern Luzon.

Meanwhile, the Japanese seem to have solved the ten-year-old question of "battleship vs. plane" by sinking two of Great Britain's mightiest battleships—the Prince of Wales and the Repulse by means of aerial torpedoes.

There is no doubt that this loss, coupled with the damage caused to the U. S. Navy in the attack on Hawaii is giving the Japanese naval supremacy in the Pacific for the time being. It would seem possible, therefore, that the Japanese will be able to detach a portion of their fleet for offensive action against the Primary Triangle of U. S. Defense, that is, against the line Dutch Harbor-Hawaii-Panama, especially so because the Japanese now practically control the chain of islands which form the strategic link between Hawaii and the Philippines (Midway, Wake, Guam).

However, in view of the undeniable fact that the war in the Pacific is nothing but a link in the huge chain of the World War, the situation must be viewed in its entirety. And such a view makes the picture look considerably less gloomy.

The British in Libya seem to be solving their troubles little by little. They have practically lifted the siege of Tobruk and have retaken Gambut. The end is approaching for von Rommel.

However, in view of the long delay in the initial stage of what should have been a brilliant and quick march to Tripoli, there is little assurance that the British will be able to continue the campaign immediately after polishing up the remnants of von Rommel.

The real bright spot of the common fight is on the Eastern Front. And it is a huge spot at that.

It can now be said without fear of exaggeration that the initiative has passed into the hands of the Red Army from Leningrad to Sebastopol. General Meretzkov's (he commanded the Soviet troops during the Finnish War) Army has smashed three German divisions around Tikhvin and has lifted the threat of the severance of railroad communications between Leningrad and Volodga.

At Kalinin the Red Army is advancing. At Moscow the Nazis are being steadily pushed back.

At Tulka General Guderian is retreating under the tank-and-cavalry blows of General Konev.

The attempt of the Germans to advance between Orel and Kursk has been smashed and the Red Army has launched a counter-offensive which has been going on for two or three days (Kursk is threatened with encirclement by Soviet troops).

In the south Marshal Timoshenko is sweeping the Germans out of the Donbas.

The Black Sea Fleet has passed through the narrow Straits of Kerch to bombard both the German positions near Kerch and their fortifications near Mariupol (this, by the way, is extremely interesting because it shows that the Germans were not able to block the Straits with mines and artillery from the Crimean shore; it also nullifies all the German claims about what they "did" to the Black Sea Fleet).

At Sebastopol the Germans are losing one position after another. Their evacuation from the Crimea is far from being a remote possibility, with an eventual withdrawal to the line of the Dnieper (this opinion is based on the fact that strong German mechanized columns which were rushing from Perekop to Mariupol have turned back and are rushing to the Crimean Isthmus probably to protect that bottleneck from being blocked); it is entirely possible that Timoshenko's third column which was reported near Gulay Polye several days ago is threatening the Isthmus of Perekop, or at least the railroad from the Crimea to Melitopol and Zaporozhie.

The Negro people are volunteering "1,000 per cent" as air raid wardens and for other tasks in Civilian Defense and demands for enrollment having been so heavy Tuesday that at least one police station ran out of forms for signing up the volunteers.

This information, with slight variation, was given by men and women in charge of signing up volunteers at the 25th, the 28th and the 32nd precinct stations, located respectively at 128th St. and Lexington Ave., 220 W. 123rd St., and 250 W. 125th St. in Harlem, where civilians worked under direction of police officers.

Each of these stations was crowded throughout most of Tuesday and yesterday, air raid alarms in the early afternoon Tuesday and earlier in the day yesterday having caused an unprecedented turnout, according to reports. Hundreds of Negro air raid wardens reported for duty at previously designated stations.

Most of the volunteers were apparently women, their ages ranging from that of high school students to grandmothers. They seemed also to represent all stations of life. Asked why they were volunteering, they invariably replied that they wished to help their country.

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## Exchange of Statements Between Roosevelt and Litvinov

## Soviet Envoy Presents His Credentials

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — Following are the texts of the statements issued by Soviet Ambassador to the United States Maxim Litvinov and President Roosevelt when the former presented his credentials to the President in Washington Tuesday:

**Litvinov's Statement**

In presenting his credentials Mr. Litvinov spoke as follows:

Mr. President:

I have the honor to present you with the letter of credence accrediting me Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to you and also with the letter of recall of my predecessor.

I consider it my pleasing duty at the same time to reiterate and to emphasize my predecessor's expressions of the friendship and high esteem which the peoples of the Soviet Union entertain for the American people and the unswerving desire of my government for the maintenance of the friendliest possible relations and closest cooperation with the government of the United States of America. I am proud and happy that the honor of being the interpreter of these feelings and desires belongs to me.

The Soviet Union has, like other countries, in its turn, been subjected to a treacherous attack by Nazi imperialist Germany and has, for over five months, been waging a determined struggle against the aggressor.

The peoples of the Soviet Union are happy in the realization that they are receiving from the American people not only their sympathy in this struggle, but also substantial material support, and it affords me keen pleasure to express to you, Mr. President, and to your people, the warm gratitude of my government and my country for this generous support.

The fact that this aid is proffered and being increasingly extended testifies to the growing recognition by the American people of the terrible danger to all nations created by the fulfillment by Nazi Germany of the criminal program drawn up in advance by Hitler for the destruction of the political and economic independence of all countries and the enslavement of their peoples.

The struggle against the aggression of Hitler and his lackeys and against his voluntary and involuntary allies—a struggle in which all the liberties, all the spiritual, moral, cultural and political values gained by humanity in the course of many centuries, are at stake—is becoming more and more the cause of all honest, liberty-loving, peace-loving people. While the heaviest blows and sacrifices in this struggle have fallen to the lot of the Soviet Union, the part played in it by the United States is becoming

ing more and more prominent and active.

The successful outcome of this struggle in the shortest possible time will to a great extent depend on the combination of the activities of its more energetic and powerful participants, on the timely and rational use of their resources, and last, but not least, on the maintenance among themselves of the utmost mutual understanding and confidence, which will be necessary not merely during the struggle itself but also during the subsequent period.

I shall consider the extent to which I may be able to contribute to the creation of these conditions in the relations between our countries as the measure of the success of my mission. I feel confident, Mr. President, that I may rely upon your support and that of your government in the fulfillment of this mission.

My arrival in Washington coincided precisely with the moment in which American territory and American armed forces were subject to attack from another State—an attack no less unexpected than that to which, five and a half months ago, the Soviet Union was subjected. This event, arising from the present international situation, was brought about by the same forces

and the same ideology which let loose sanguinary war in Europe and other continents.

I must limit myself, at the present moment, Mr. President, to the assurance of the best wishes and warm sympathy of the people of the Soviet Union toward the American people in these days of their ordeal. I am convinced that the similar trial of the Soviet and American peoples will rivet still more strongly the bonds of friendship between them.

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I shall consider the extent to which I may be able to



# 1,000 New York A. F. of L. Delegates Pledge Farmers Say: Food Non-Stop War Production, Civilian Aid Vital War Weapon

## 1,000 At Emergency Parley Stress Efforts; Ban Output Stoppages

Nearly 1,000 representatives of New York AFL unions at an emergency meeting in Beethoven Hall yesterday morning placed the full power of the AFL behind the war against the Axis and banned all stoppages of production in war industries. The resolution adopted at the meeting corresponded in most essentials with the state-ment adopted by representatives of the CIO Monday.

Its passage was seen as a great step towards insuring a rapid and uninterrupted rise in defense production and towards conversion of the immense, still untouched productive resources, to war work.

The conference was opened by President Thomas J. Lyons of the State Federation of Labor who, after an introductory address, left for a meeting called by Governor Lehman. Thomas Murray, president of Central Trades and Labor Council, presided.

Thomas Murray, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council, who read the adopted resolution, said Lyons will appoint special committees in various industries, to aid the war drive in their respective fields.

"Today America stands as one united in determination to bring victory to the United States and the rest of the civilized world," Lyons said. "The country is looking to labor in this emergency. We intend to cooperate 100 per cent with the city and state officials and the President. I know that labor will respond."

AFL representative William Collins said that the "most important thing is that we declare ourselves, irrespective of private wars or interests, citizens of the Republic ready to defend it with all means at our command."

### RYAN URGES UNITY

Joseph Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Assn., said the waterfront workers whose work is so vital in war, have been rallied for every form of cooperation, including a careful watch for acts of sabotage.

Despite his years of enmity to the CIO National Maritime Union, headed by Joseph Curran, he said that "they have already pledged themselves as to how far they are going to go and I am going to believe them."

Ryan was the only one of the union leaders to mention specifically the need of labor unity. The Japanese attack, he said, "will probably be the means of bringing the CIO and AFL together."

Vincent Kane, of the Unifarm Firefighters Assn., AFL, appealed for more serious attention to instructions and rehearsals for air raid service.

Maurice E. Biederman, chairman



THOMAS J. LYONS

of the Americanization Committee, American Legion, Kings County, an employer, stressed the need of labor unity. He said the Legion's rally at the St. George next Monday will feature prominent leaders of all groups, including the CIO and AFL, to express a united nation in this emergency.

Morris F. Neufeld, director of the New York State Division of Commerce called upon the labor unions jointly with many small employers to survey every possibility for conversion to war work. He said industry councils should be formed.

### PLEDGE WAR EFFORT

The resolution adopted declared that the emergency requires "complete defensive unity of all Americans of whatever creed, racial origin or color and of all organizations of whatever interest or character; the elimination of all rivalries and subordination of private ambitions and enterprises to the welfare of our country."

It was further resolved "that there shall be no disruption of production in any industry essential to the national defense, and this right of strike shall not be resorted to but shall be voluntarily deferred and preference given to the machinery of conciliation and mediation established by our national government."

## 2,303 Axis Nationals Rounded Up In Nation

### FDR Proclamation Gets Swift Action to Balk 5th Column Ring

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Attorney General Francis Biddle announced today that 2,303 Axis nationals have been taken into custody by the federal Government. He said the majority soon would be placed in concentration camps supervised by the army.

At the same time Biddle disclosed that naturalization applications of German and Italian immigrants filed during the past two years would be held up for the duration of the war.

He told a press conference that the Axis nationals seized had been rounded up during a three-hour period on the Hawaiian Islands by military intelligence agents, and within three hours in continental United States by the FBI.

Biddle said those in custody included 1,291 Japanese, 865 Germans and 147 Italians.

The aliens seized represent only a small fraction of the 1,100,000 Axis nationals living in United States territory.

Biddle reiterated that all Japanese, Italian and German aliens not now in custody would be regarded as "peaceful and law abiding" so long as they obeyed the regulations promulgated under a Presidential proclamation issued yesterday.

### Communists in Baltimore Urge Emergency Steps

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 10.—Pledging full support for victory over Japan and the Axis powers, the Communist Party of Baltimore today urged Mayor Howard W. Jackson to set up emergency civilian defense registration stations for volunteers throughout the city.

The suggestion was contained in a wire sent to the Mayor and signed by William C. Taylor, state chairman, and Albert E. Blumberg, state secretary, of the Communist Party. It declared:

"In behalf of the Communist Party of Baltimore we pledge full support in the war to victory against Japan and the Axis powers. May we suggest in view of the emergency situation that special registration stations for civilian defense volunteers be opened immediately in major industrial plants and shopping and business centers, with Monday, Dec. 15, 'Bill of Rights Day,' as the high point in the city's campaign for volunteers."

"People of our city are ready and eager to man all necessary civilian defense services. The situation requires emergency steps."

### 42,000 Rail Expressmen To Get Raise

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The Railway Express Agency was ordered today to pay a 10 cents hourly increase to its 42,000 employees in accordance with a decision handed down by the President's fact-finding board.

Chairman Wayne Lyman Morse said that he is notifying the company's officials, in accordance with a White House order, to immediately comply with the decision. The same board mediated the recent dispute in the railroad industry.

The railway clerks had threatened to strike for a wage raise.

### Air Alert in Virgin Island

CHARLOTTE AMALIE ST. THOMAS, V. I., Dec. 10 (UP).—The island of St. Thomas, seat of the Virgin Islands capital, was completely blacked out last night on orders from Washington. The public was advised that real danger of air attack existed.

## 'Not Guilty,' Negro Youths Plead in Murder Trial

James Clark, Harlem Negro youth and former football player at North Carolina State College at Durham, N. C., pleaded not guilty yesterday in General Sessions Court, Part 1, to the charge of murdering James Keenan of 528 East 123rd St.

The Keenan death was publicized as the Harlem "mugging" murder mystery after his body was found in Morningside Park at 7 A. M.

Nov. 6. Two other Negro youths, Lawrence Edwards and Lee Wilkes, have already pleaded not guilty. The Court assigned four lawyers to Clark's defense. They are: Hyman J. Reit, former magistrate, of 1441 Broadway; John H. Lewis, Negro lawyer, of 1 West 125th St.; Robert W. Carillo of 225 Lafayette St. and John Benedetto of 220 Broadway.



New 60-Ton Tank rolls off the assembly line at the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Eddystone, Pa., to take its place on the battlefronts against the Axis. This is the first photo of the M-1, the Army's Big Bertha. Charles Dewey, nicknamed the "tank torturer" because of the training paces he makes the tank undergo before he pronounces them fit, is the tank pilot.

## Murray Offers Plan To Boost Copper

### Hands FDR Proposals of CIO Smelter Union to Speed Vital Metal Output

(Continued from Page 1)

that the maximum production can be attained only by the enlistment of labor's brains and determination in the task of production.

In outlining the general purpose of the new copper plan, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union said that the United States "must join with our Allies in Britain, the Soviet Union, China—all other anti-Fascist" throughout the world, to guarantee the absolute destruction of the Fascist Axis."

"We must exert every energy, use every bit of knowledge, every production trick to produce in quantities never before dreamed possible," the Union said.

"Towards this end, our Union, together with the entire CIO, stands ready to participate in the trust sense of national unity with management and Government to guarantee our final victory."

### REFERS TO OTHER PLANS

Murray emphasized that copper-lead plan is the third important CIO plan to increase the production of metals. Other plans had been presented earlier for aluminum and steel.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers stated that it offered its plan "by way of constructive criticism and suggestion, not as a complete panacea for the problems involved, but more as a new approach to the entire question."

Highlights of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers copper plan follows:

1. An industry-wide inventory of non-ferrous metal mines to "ascertain the number of mines in operation, the present real capacity of those mines at full time operation, the number of miners at work, the potential capacity of the mines if new equipment were installed, the availability of new mines."

"The Union pointed out that such information has never been assembled by OPM with the result that very little is known of the nation's capacity to produce copper and other scarce metals, and that there is no correlation between the capacity of the metal mines and of the metal fabricating plants."

### WOULD REOPEN MINES

2. Full use of the industry's resources by operating 131 copper mines which have been down since 1929 and 121 lead and zinc mines as well by correcting instances throughout the industry "of failure

to operate at capacity. Or anywhere near capacity."

3. Continuous round-the-clock operation of all non-ferrous metal mines 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with improvements in major working and operation conditions, such as better ventilation to clear away gases, multiple shifts, and higher wages to make this possible.

4. Cushion priorities unemployment in brass and other fabricating plants until expanded metal mining and conversion makes possible the full use of these plants for defense.

5. Collective bargaining and joint management-labor committees at each mine to guarantee maximum production.

6. Re-examination of present price and production policies to make sure that increased prices are paid by the Government only when this results in increased production at marginal and other mines.

7. Setting up of an industry-wide non-ferrous metals Victory Production Committee, of labor, manage-

ment and Government representatives "to blanket the basic metals from the mines through the mills, smelters, refineries and primary fabricators."

As a first step toward such a joint committee, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers set up a Victory Production Committee within the union headed by president Reid Robinson with Executive Board members William Mason, Ralph H. Rasmussen and Jess Gonzalez and International Representatives Allen McNeil and Don Harris as members and research director Ben Riskin serving in Washington as executive secretary.

### Merchant Marine Radio Operators Under Navy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The House today completed Congressional action on a bill giving the Navy control over radio operators in the Merchant Marine.

Chairman Schuyler O. Bland, D., Va., of the House Merchant Marine Committee, told the House the measure would "put operators entirely in control of the Navy."

### I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the TWO Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs. 296 SUTTER AVE., B'KLYN, N.Y. Day Tel. 5-1273-5. Night DL 5-1273-5.

## Dairymen Back Administration; Warn Against Profiteering

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., Dec. 10.—Implementing an earlier resolution pledging "everything necessary to win the war," United Dairy Farmers of Michigan delegates gathered in state convention here pledged "the full cooperation of its membership to supporting the administration's program of expanded production."

The resolution agreed with President Roosevelt's declaration that "food is a weapon against Hitlerism" and called for "increasing production of all farm products to supply ourselves with the necessary food to make the American people healthier and to assist the nations battling Nazi and Japanese aggression."

In the name of 9,000 dairy farmers throughout the state, 400 assembled delegates greeted "the change in approach of the national administration to the question of farm production from a program of scarcity to one of abundance."

### ASSAIL PROFITEERS

At the same session a resolution was unanimously approved condemning as unpatriotic "the profiteering spree of the food processing monopolies" and calling for a Congressional investigation and end-of-such practices.

The convention also demanded a grand jury investigation of the Michigan Milk Producers Association, scope organization for the milk trust among Michigan farmers.

The milk farmers also adopted a program to be carried out by the government to enable "the dairy farmer to actually carry out expansion in the output of milk."

Following are the main features of the proposed program:

1. Government loans at reasonable credit rates for the expenditure involved. Expansion of appropriations under Lend-Lease, Surplus Marketing, Farm Security and Commodity Credit.

2. Passing of the Farm Debt Adjustment Bill and the enactment of a more adequate farm tenancy bill.

3. Democratic participation of farmers in planning the expansion program on a local scale, in county and township. Developing local com-

ferences of the farmers with government, labor and merchants' representatives sitting in, to plan a program of expanded production in the area.

## Auto Union Backs 24-Hour, 7-Day Shifts

### Non-Stop Production Is Pledged by Reuther After FDR Address

(Continued from Page 1)

where tooling makes such a schedule possible.

"In those instances where an industry contends its deliveries can be met on a five-day week schedule, we are appealing to OPM to advance its delivery dates and to operate these plants on a swing shift, seven-day schedule."

"The UAW-CIO recognizes that the swing shift, seven-day operations (each worker employed 40 hours per week) will not only speed defense production, but will also provide immediate defense employment for additional thousands of workers, displaced by auto curtailment whose skilled labor otherwise would be unused."

"UAW-CIO supports the President's plea for increased production with the confidence that our government will not permit industry to profit from this extra effort and sacrifice by our defense workers," Reuther concluded.

### FREE OCULIST EXAMINATION

(Not an Optometrist But An M.D.)

READING OR DISTANCE GLASSES \$5 (Shell or Metal—Complete) GOLD FILLED FRAMES or RIGID Complete—No Extras 7.50

WORKERS OPTICIANS - 955 Prospect Avenue, Bronx

Ben's Luncheonette Quality Service-Cleanliness 181 UNIVERSITY PLACE Phone: GR. 3-9400 - ST. 1-1335

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Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist. 147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910. DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., Cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844. DR. BELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 8th and 9th. Middle of block. Open daily 11:30 to 8 P.M.

### Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEADISON 3-4218.

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100% Union Shop FLOWERS FRUIT and GIFT BASKETS. FOR ALL OCCASIONS. We Will Deliver Anywhere in U.S. PROMPT DELIVERY. FRED SPITZ, 14 Second Ave. Tel. GR. 5-7376.

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SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY FURNITURE. 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture. Real Values. Budget Plan If So Desired. NOTE: We guarantee you savings up to 50% - on the average price at all leading stores in the city. Rosewood Furniture Co. Guaranteed Quality Furniture. 169 E. 125th St. Tel. LE. 4-3993. Bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. Open to 10 P.M.

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ROXY Modern Furniture. Stock order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 489 Sixth Ave. (13th) N. Y. C. MODERN FURNITURE. Detailed specifications by Cella KLAFF. Colony Art. 479 Sixth Ave. N. Y. C.

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U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY. Excellent work. Efficient Service. Very Reasonable. Call and Deliver. We Also Do Cleaning and Dyeing. 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2735. "Give Us a Trial"

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NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. St. Orchard. N. Y. C. Cordrately attention.

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### Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN. 235 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel.: ME. 3-2545 or Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist. OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN. 151 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined by Physicians. 100% UNION SHOP. Phone: GR. 7-1333. N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors.

### Records - Music

ALMANAC SINGERS. 500 Rustic Ballads. 2 Records in Album. \$1.50. PAUL ROBERTSON and Chinese Chorus. Songs of New China. 2 10 in. Records. \$2.75. Berliner's Music Shop. 184 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery. Tel. GR. 5-2720. Open Evenings to 11:30.

### Rugs for Sale

UNCLAIMED RUGS, real bargains. Clove Cleaners, 3283 Third Ave. (143-184). Open evenings. UNCLAIMED RUGS, big stock. CLOVE Cleaners, 140th St., cor. Third Ave. Open to 9.

### Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4824. Wines - Liquor. BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 223 E. 14th St. (bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.). Large selection of Fine Wines.

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Quality Chinese Food. 197 Second Ave. Bet. 12 & 13 St. GR. 7-9444.

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44 Fifth Ave. - N.Y. cor. 8th. BILTMORE - 120 E. 14th.

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Excellent atmosphere. PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 37 E. 13th St. cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks to go. NATHAN'S DELICATESSEN, Wholesale and Retail. 125 Second Ave. (143-184). Open evenings. JOHN'S RESTAURANT, 302 E. 12th St. Excellent food, cordrately atmosphere. CANTON RESTAURANT, 250 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 30c. Follow the crowd. THE COOPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

### Unclaimed Rugs

UNCLAIMED RUGS, real bargains. Clove Cleaners, 3283 Third Ave. (143-184). Open evenings. UNCLAIMED RUGS, big stock. CLOVE Cleaners, 140th St., cor. Third Ave. Open to 9.

### Wines - Liquor

BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 223 E. 14th St. (bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.). Large selection of Fine Wines.



# San Francisco Is Fighting Mad As Axis Challenge Hits Coast

People Flock to Armed and Civilian Posts; Blackouts Held, City Alert

By Al Richmond  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—"Japanese planes try to attack San Francisco."

Such were the black headlines which greeted San Francisco residents Tuesday after a night when sleep was constantly interrupted by the shrieking of air raid sirens.

The war struck home even if the Japanese planes which were alleged to have been heading this way, turned tail before they reached the city by the Golden Gate.

The first blackout Monday night was not much from the military viewpoint. A glance at the city from almost any vantage point disclosed neon signs burning brightly in the business district, light dotting apartment and office buildings—certainly enough light to guide enemy planes to the city and give them a fair idea of its outlines.

But despite its military failings, the psychological impact of the blackout was undeniable. I was about to board a street car on Market Street when the first alarm was shrieked by the Perry Building siren between 6 and 7 P.M. The groups of people clustered on downtown Market Street looked uneasily about, wondering what was up, feeling that this had some relation to the war.

Then the street lights went out and a semi-darkness fell over Market Street, automobile lights followed suit as motorcycle policemen toured the street, shouting at motorists: "Lights out!"

Most people did not talk. In the streets, there were clusters of people peering anxiously skyward. Of course, there was the brilliant opportunity of playing searchlights to occupy their attention. But the intensity with which they gazed at the starlit sky beyond the light beams showed the underlying anxiety.

After this original inarticulate reaction, people began to talk. And what they talked of most, after some speculation as to whether this was the real thing, was the unpreparedness of San Francisco.

"What do we do now?" some asked.

No one knew what to do. No routine has been established. No air raid shelters are available. People just stood and wondered.

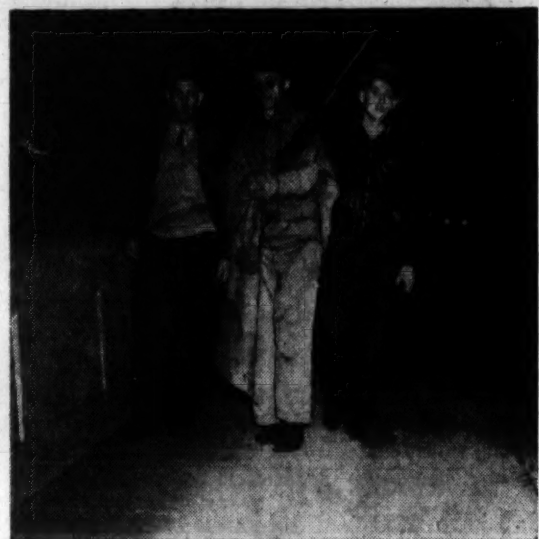
Many first discovered what was up when their radios suddenly went dead as the local stations were ordered off the air. Soon, stations from points like Phoenix and Denver came through, and people in San Francisco first discovered from news commentaries in these cities that their own town had been blacked out and that there were reports of enemy planes off the San Francisco coast.

**CITY GUARDED**  
It was the blackout which had the most universal effect on San Francisco's psychology. But there were other war manifestations previously.

**GUARD BRIDGES**  
If you should drive across either the Golden Gate Bridge or the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge, as thousands of persons do every day, you would notice the police details patrolling the bridges and keeping a sharp vigil at the approaches.

Last Sunday the news was flashed that Japanese bombers had raided Hawaii, police flocked to fire houses and police stations. These are points of registration for civilian defense. A. S. Stewart, publicity director for the San Francisco Civilian Defense Council, remarked on Monday:

**WAR COMES TO COAST**  
"Friday afternoon the total registration for civilian defense was 3,620—today, incomplete tabulations show this has jumped to 6,288." Most San Franciscans believed



**Guard Coast Lifelines:** Volunteers patrol one of the bridges of the San Francisco Bay area to guard against possible sabotage. This detail is one of many composed of volunteers guarding public works on the West Coast.

President Roosevelt when he said, some time ago, that we have a war to win. But it was, somehow, a far-away war, being waged some 6,000 miles off.

Now, the war has stirred up the Pacific whose waters wash the beach on the other side of Golden Gate Park and the Fisherman's Wharf. There are reports of ships being sent to the bottom only 1,300 miles west of San Francisco. Distress calls have come from vessels no farther than 700 miles from shore.

San Francisco is primarily a seaport town, and its people are conscious of the water that rings their city leaving but a narrow neck of land which leads to the peninsula at the tip of which San Francisco lies. Unlike New Yorkers, or even residents of Philadelphia and New Orleans, inland ports many miles up some river, people here regard the ocean as a highway leading into the city, intimately bound up with its existence.

The maritime unions, whose members will have to brave the waters of the Pacific, were among the first to respond to the war crisis. But the rest of the labor movement quickly followed suit.

The Marine Cooks & Stewards (CIO) and the Marine Firemen's, Oilers, Waterfenders & Wipers, Independent, held special meetings on Monday morning, pledged to do all in their power to keep the ships moving. These were impressive meetings; men stood in silence for their union brothers who had already met death on the wide Pacific.

The AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific also announced that it was 100 per cent behind the Administration. The CIO National Maritime Union branch here, even before it received instructions from its national office, went down the line with the policy of doing its bit for victory.

**LET'S FINISH THE JOB**  
The town was flooded with soldiers, sailors and marines when the war news first broke. The reaction was instantaneous and unanimous. A People's World reporter did not have to travel very far down Market Street to arrive at a consensus of military opinion, at least as far as the rank and file was concerned.

This opinion was summarized by Robert E. Calhoun, a private stationed at the Sallinas Air Base. "What do I think?" he traded question for question. "Go in and get 'em. Get it over with!"

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, under the powers granted him in the city charter, proclaimed a state of emergency, appealed for settlement of the several strikes (hotel and department stores) in the city. The AFL unions involved responded immediately, offered to call off the strikes the employers would agree to negotiate grievances and to the submission of those grievances to arbitration if they were not resolved in direct negotiations.

The CIO, both through Secretary Louis Goldblatt of the California Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, and Secretary Mervyn Rathbone of the San Francisco CIO Council, immediately pledged its full strength behind the war effort.

"Our thousands of members," a wire from Goldblatt assured President Roosevelt, "stand as a single man behind your leadership through the trying days ahead. On the production line, on the docks and wharves of the Pacific ports, on the ships delivering the goods, we are at your service."

**BRIDGES ACTS**  
Harry Bridges, president of the CIO International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, the most influential union in the vicinity, gave dramatic expression to this pledge in a special wire to CIO longshoremen in Honolulu.

Bridges wired: "You are instructed to immediately see that all ILWU members and resources are marshalled to aid national government in combating Japanese forces in every way, especially in that our Hawaii longshore union accept share of

burden in seeing that ships and cargoes are moved with full dispatch and each ILWU member be alert against any attempted sabotage, and to fully cooperate with government forces against nation's enemies."

Remember, these orders are to be carried out under fire. Bridges, in the east on business, will fly to Los Angeles Sunday for an extraordinary session of the California CIO council.

**LABOR'S INITIATIVE**

The response and initiative of labor's rank and file is perhaps most impressive of all. Less than six hours after the American recognition of a state of war with Japan, workers at the American Smelting & Refining Company smelter here signed a petition urging the management to put the plant on a seven-day week basis, superseding the "business-as-usual" routine with an all-out production effort.

The war is close by, and the tension can be felt anywhere one goes in San Francisco. There are such grim reminders as the blackout of the Golden Gate Bridge, the buoys of the submarine net in the harbor, the ships undergoing painting for camouflage purposes.

But rising above the tension and excitement, the speculation about bombers and the exchanges of rumors about ships at sea, is the feeling that San Francisco is fighting mad. And it is.

## WPA Teachers Urge Plan for Air Raid Service

Pointing out that the WPA authorities have been "sandy remiss" in not planning efficient utilization of WPA teachers, William Leuner, president of the WPA Teachers' Union, yesterday submitted a plan to Mayor Irving V. A. Huie, WPA Administrator, outlining proposals for full use of teachers during the air raid alarms.

Referring to the WPA teachers, Mr. Leuner said: "Here we have a group of Government employees well distributed throughout the city, who are willing and anxious to contribute their best efforts. We are submitting to the WPA Administrator and to the Office of Civilian Defense for the City of New York a concrete plan that will prove beneficial to the children and the teachers."

**By Eva Lapin**  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Washington was a grim war capital tonight as platoons of bayoneted soldiers paced back and forth in front of the White House and all government buildings.

Changed overnight from a beautiful city chiefly distinguished for its marble buildings into an armed camp, Washington clearly reflected the tense atmosphere of a country at war.

All roads to the White House were patrolled by soldiers marching in pairs fifty yards apart and heavy police guards were stationed in front of the homes of cabinet members, embassies and vital Federal offices.

**CAPITOL BLACKED OUT**  
Perhaps the most dramatic symbol of the precautions being taken to guard the nerve center of the nation was the brief announcement late tonight that the Capitol Building will be blacked out every night.

The brilliantly-lighted dome of the Capitol, shining pure white through all these years has been the outstanding landmark of Washington to which all visiting Americans have pointed with pride.

The dominant feeling pervading in Washington tonight was the determination to keep calm and buckle down to the hard job of de-

## Mayor Plans Civilian Air Patrol of 180,000 Men

Licensed and Student Pilots to Be Asked To Volunteer

A gigantic civil air patrol which will include 80,000 licensed pilots plus an additional 100,000 student fliers who will be ready to take to the air next spring was announced yesterday by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, director of the Office of Civilian Defense.

The 180,000 licensed fliers and students will be asked to enlist immediately as volunteers for the duration of the war, LaGuardia as national commander of the Civil Air Patrol. Director LaGuardia announced that he has appointed Major Reed G. Landis, former pilot of the U. S. air service as Aviation Aide to the director of Civilian Defense.

Director LaGuardia yesterday announced the new air defense organization in an Administrative order issued from his office at Washington.

## U.S. Jews to Answer Soviet Plea At Rally

'Response to Russia' Meeting Set for Garden, Dec. 7

Outstanding American Jews and non-Jews will participate in the "Response to Russia" rally to be held at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Dec. 27, by the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists in the United States.

The Garden meeting is designed to give a "mass answer" to a recent world-wide appeal by 25 leading Jewish writers and artists in the Soviet Union, Dr. Chaim Zhitlovsky, dean of Jewish letters in America and chairman of the committee, declared yesterday, for all possible aid to those who are bearing the brunt of the Nazi attack.

Speakers include Sen. Robert D. Thomas; Representative Sol Bloom; Sholem Asch, Jewish author; Abraham Goldberg of the American Jewish Congress and World Zionist Organization; Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, director of the American-Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation, Dr. Zhitlovsky and others.

The rally has received nationwide support from leading Jewish writers, artists, physicians, scientists and religious leaders.

Morris Carovsky, actor, will appear in a dramatic tableau. Three choirs will be heard in a series of national songs.

## U. S. Pacific Cable To Outposts Is Cut

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The only deep sea cable connecting the United States with its Pacific outposts and with the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong has been cut by the Japanese, it was disclosed today.

Interruption of service west of Midway Island was confirmed by the War Department and by officials of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co., owners of the cable.

The cable is believed to have been cut at the repeater station on Midway, which the Japanese claim to have occupied.

No interruption of service was reported between San Francisco and Honolulu and between Honolulu and Midway.



**Alert Air-Raid Wardens:** More than 400 wardens jammed Prospect Hall on Tuesday evening to get directions for protecting life and property in South Brooklyn. Captain Sullivan in charge of the 72nd precinct of the Police Department in Brooklyn addressed the gathering calling for greater participation and cooperation in the all-out struggle against the Axis murderers. The meeting heard many speakers, who emphasized the need for immediate civilian defense.

## City Issues Official Air Raid Instructions

Acting Mayor, Newbold Morris, made public yesterday the following information in connection with air raids:

The New York City authorities are acting on direct instructions from the U. S. Army.

The AIR RAID ALARM consists of a long blast followed by a short blast repeated over a period of approximately five minutes by police and fire apparatus. Persons should immediately:

1. Remain calm.
2. Obey orders of proper authorities.
3. Keep off streets.
4. Seek shelter in center portions of nearest building.
5. Avoid top and lower stories of buildings.
6. Stay away from windows and outside walls.
7. Motorists should park cars and seek shelter.
8. Avoid use of telephone.
9. Remain calm.

The ALL CLEAR SIGNAL consists of a series of short blasts sounded repeatedly over a period of approximately five minutes.

Remember our duties as citizens are just as vital for our country's welfare as those of the armed forces. Obey these instructions carefully. Do not get excited. This injunction cannot be repeated too often. Your safety, as well as that of your family, your fellow workers and others may depend on how you act.

## 5,992 Join Air Raid Wardens After Drill

City Now Has 125,000 Enrolled in Service, Many Are Women

New York City at the moment has more than 125,000 air raid wardens, and of this number, 5,992 rushed to police stations throughout the city within eight hours after the first air raid alert had sounded and offered their services, the Police Department announced yesterday.

The swarm of volunteers for air raid protection work almost swamped police stations and was the biggest influx to the Civilian Defense rolls since 4,483 signed up last June 20 during the first day of the home-defense drive.

That the entire war army will be put on a war footing was indicated by orders sent by the Police Department teletype late Tuesday night instructing all air-raid workers to report at their respective police precincts at 7:30 last night for "special defense instructions."

Of the 5,992 new volunteers, the police reported that 1,712 are women and 4,280 are men.

## East Side to Be Host To Service Men Dec. 20

The East Side will play host to servicemen on furlough during the pre-holiday period with a dance and entertainment for the soldiers, it was announced yesterday.

An invitation was sent to the New York Defense Recreation Committee at 90 Park Ave., inviting the servicemen to attend the event, free of charge, at the Second Avenue Cultural Center, 180 Second Ave., at Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8:45 P. M.

## City Air Raid Wardens Hear 24-Hour Plan

72nd Police Precinct Is Rallied for All-Out Participation

As every hamlet, town and city of the United States prepares to man its home defenses, the air raid wardens of the 72nd Precinct of the Police Department met on Tuesday evening at Prospect Hall to map out a full-time schedule for the protection of the citizens of South Brooklyn.

Four hundred air raid wardens and new recruits heard the speakers emphasize the importance of preparedness and practice in the tasks that fall to air-raid wardens.

Blasting the speakers and "know it alls," Lt. James Haughe of the New York City Police Academy told the gathering that every block in the precinct was to be patrolled for 24 hours a day.

"The air raid wardens will help to keep morale high. They are here to protect life and property. A knowledge of what has to be done will banish fear," he said.

Sergeant William Casey in charge of direct work asked for immediate participation in civilian defense work on the part of the population.

"Events have proven that it can happen here," Dr. Irving Gerard, zone warden, told the meeting. "There is little honor or glory in this work but there is a satisfaction of knowing that you have done your job in protecting you and yours."

Dr. Gerard revealed that the 72nd Precinct is divided into 13 sectors with 13 sector wardens. Each sector has 40 post wardens to patrol each block. Each warden is in charge of 500 persons. Assignments will be distributed to suit the particular time problems of volunteer workers.

He asked every warden to read the "little green book" with directions for drills, evacuation, first-aid, demolition, bombs and gases, as if it were a "bible."

Stressing cool-headedness and alertness, he asked the wardens to become "the liaison officers between the city's equipment and the man and woman on the street."

All speakers pointed out that the patrol of the city's streets was still in infancy and that everyone's full participation was necessary to carry out the tasks of civilian defense.

## Washington: A War Capitol on 24-Hour Vigil

### Workers Mobilize, City Guarded

feating the Axis aggressors. Government buildings whose lights customarily turned off at seven each night were ablaze till all hours as defense officials kept a 24-hour vigil at their desks.

In the office of many a high government official there was an inconspicuous metal cot, newly purchased, to be used for a quick snatch of rest.

Thousands of government employees have been streaming into their buildings past armed soldiers ahead of their usual working hours because they want to do something more in the present crisis.

Both the AFL and the CIO unions of Federal Employees have pledged their full loyalty and support to President Roosevelt.

**CIVIL SERVICE PLEDGE**  
The AFL Government Employee organizations issued a brief statement today declaring:

"Government employees have a special obligation of loyalty to the government even more than that of the ordinary civilian, for they have not only the obligation common to all citizens but an added obligation as trusted workers in the governmental establishment."

Workers of America, CIO, pledged

port behind President Roosevelt. Much speculation over the mysterious goings-on at the Japanese and German Embassies from which clouds of smoke have been pouring these last two days, as documents were burnt by Embassy attaches.

Wild consternation on the social scene as one party after another was cancelled by Washington diplomats and society lights due to "war conditions."

Complete sell-outs of Army and Navy uniforms in local clothing stores as military officials in government departments usually clad in "civvies" turned up in full uniform, in accordance with War and Navy Department orders.

**SABOTAGE PRECAUTION**

Freshly painted signs on all government buildings saying "show your papers," as precautions were taken against sabotage and unwelcome visitors.

Unusually heavy guard of soldiers, fully equipped with gas masks and bayonets, on the Potomac River Railroad bridge, link between the North and South.

And the special precaution taken by Joseph Chiang, correspondent for the Chinese National Daily, as he turned up at the President's press conference wearing a little sign saying: "Chinese reporter—Not Japanese, Please."



# CIO Transit Union Pledges 'Undivided Loyalty' to FDR

## 860 Union Officers Offer Unflinching Support to Win the War; Spur Air Raid Protection

The Joint Executive Committee, consisting of 860 officers of sections comprising the Greater New York Local of the CIO Transport Workers Union yesterday voted unanimously for a resolution pledging the "undivided loyalty and unflinching support" of the members in the subways, elevated, bus, street car and taxi branches of the union to win the war.

In a solemn session in Transport Hall, TWU officers heard their international president, Michael J. Quill, and their local president, Austin Hogan, outline the duties and opportunities for service to the country which labor faces in this "hour of supreme national peril."

### PLAN RAID PROTECTION

Meanwhile the CIO transit workers took further steps to intensify preparations for civilian defense in connection with Mayor LaGuardia's Office of Civilian Defense. The union's plans are being held in abeyance until such time as they can be approved of and coordinated with the authorities. In a letter to Secretary David S. Melikoff of the NYC Defense Council Hogan suggested that representatives of the various transportation facilities and of the TWU be called to "consider ways and means whereby the transportation systems of this city and their employees may exert the maximum effort in the protection of life and property."

Officers at the two meetings took with them printed folders gotten out by the TWU in which union leaders called on the members to "Stand United in This Hour of Peril." Describing the peril to the nation and the need for straining every effort for victory of American arms, the pamphlet quotes telegrams sent by Quill and Hogan to President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia immediately after Japan's attack on the United States.

### NOT AN EASY WAR

Warning his listeners that this would not be an easy war, nor a short one, because the Axis has a mighty military machine "built up on the sweat, suffering and blood of the enslaved workers of Europe and Asia" Quill said that American labor will rise to its full might in defense of the country which has given workers their opportunity to make advances in standards of living, rights and opportunities.

"Now is not the time to seek out the imperfections and shortcomings of our democracy, but to defend it against the attempt of the Axis to

wipe it out completely," Quill said. "In this just war for our common safety and for the preservation of our republic, we need not give up any of our rights. We must strengthen our freedom so that it will triumph over barbarism and dictatorship."

## Daily Worker Broadcasts Are Resumed

### Budenz Continues Radio News Talks Over Station WHOM

Louis F. Budenz, veteran labor journalist and a member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker, resumed broadcasting the Daily Worker's "Labor's Newroom" program last night over Station WHOM (1480 k.c.).

The Daily Worker news broadcast is a nightly feature five nights a week, Wednesday through Sunday, at 11 P. M.

In addition to up-to-the-minute dispatches from the fighting zones, the "Daily" broadcast brings reports from the paper's own special correspondents throughout the country and its sources of cable or radio news from abroad.

### Darcy to Lecture on U. S.-Axis War Saturday

The attack by Japan and the defense of America will be among the subjects to be dealt with by Sam Darcy in his lecture on "The Outlook for the War," Saturday at 2:30 P. M. at the Workers School, 50 East 13th St.

This is one of a series of three lectures on the general subject of "This War." Admission is 25 cents.

Lashing out at appeasers and Hitler sympathizers who are still offering apologies for Japan's attack, Quill stressed the need for being alert against new tactics that will be attempted by these sinister forces to undermine national morale and disrupt national unity.

## Italians Here Wire FDR 'Beat the Axis'

### Fifty Groups Join in Support of Defense of America

The Committee on Discrimination Against Americans of Italian Extraction, 219 Sullivan Street, yesterday wired President Roosevelt their "wholehearted support and cooperation for the defeat of the Japanese aggressors and their Nazi-Fascist allies."

The wire was signed by Louis V. Fugazy, chairman and Ferruccio J. Ferrucci, secretary of the Committee, which is made up of more than 50 organizations of Italian Americans. The text of the wire read: "The Committee on Discrimination Against Americans of Italian Extraction, comprising more than fifty organizations—social, fraternal, political, religious, patriotic and civic—pledges its wholehearted support and cooperation to our country for the defeat of the Japanese aggressors and their Nazi-Fascist allies."

### Key West Blacked Out

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 10 (UP).—The \$2,000,000 navy submarine and air base and government reservations were blacked out last night, and Key West partly blacked out. Traffic was ordered from the streets by midnight, and business establishments closed.



**Chinatown Keeps Informed: War news, posted on a bulletin board in New York's Oriental area following the attack by Japanese planes on United States outposts.**

## Will Produce Arms to Win, Colt Rally Vows

### Union-Management Holds Meeting to Speed 24-Hour, 7-Day Production

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 10.—Five thousand workers at the big Colt firearms plant here gave a demonstration of their determination to out-produce the enemy when they staged a rally outside the plant gates yesterday at the joint call of the management and the Colt Local of the United, Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

A highlight of the rally was a speech by Sid Gunning, UERWA business agent, who declared: "We shall bring victory by out-producing the Hitlerite mad dogs. Our very lives are at stake. I appeal for all-out production to face the horrible onslaught of this war. 'Probably many of us will never meet again. I may be one who will leave you soon, because I can serve no greater cause than to serve in the armed forces of our nation. If you are called, be proud that you are fit to wear the uniform of the United States. If you remain here, be proud that you produce the finest guns ever made.'"

Meanwhile, Lieut. Col. Broberg, chief of the Hartford Ordnance District, announced receipt of instructions to place the Colt plant on a 7-day, 24-hour production program. The seven-day program will begin on Dec. 22 and 2,000 more employees will be hired, he announced. Applause greeted another speaker at the rally, the Rev. E. Dent, spokesman for the State Defense Council, when he declared: "The whole nation is united for victory. Hitler's slave labor can never match America's free labor." Robert Mintz, national representative of the UERWMA wound up the rally by promising: "Not one gun will be lost because of the hour taken for this meeting."

**Farmers Vow To Produce For Victory**  
Federation Parley in Chicago Swings Into War Program  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Two million members of the American Farm Bureau Federation looked to the opening here today of the federation's annual convention for guidance in swinging the nation's food production behind the war effort.

More than 5,000 delegates were gathered in the Sherman Hotel to hear the keynote address of President Edward A. O'Neill, who declared that the nation's farmers are ready to produce the food to win the war.

"Our farm people, along with all the American people, are determined to defend our rights," O'Neill declared.

He also recommended heavier taxes based on ability to pay and a vigorous drive against the monopolies.

**FARMERS TO MEET TEST**  
The food-for-freedom program, O'Neill said, places a grave responsibility on farmers—a responsibility which they are prepared to meet.

At the same time the Farm Bureau leader's address was tinged with bitterness against labor, and called for "a new national labor policy."

Citing the organization's efforts to obtain price-protecting legislation, O'Neill declared that Congress has "rallied magnificently to our plea that agriculture, the first line of defense, must be kept strong during this emergency."

The convention followed a preliminary meeting of 375 Farm Bureau women, who were told by Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, administrative director of Associated Women:

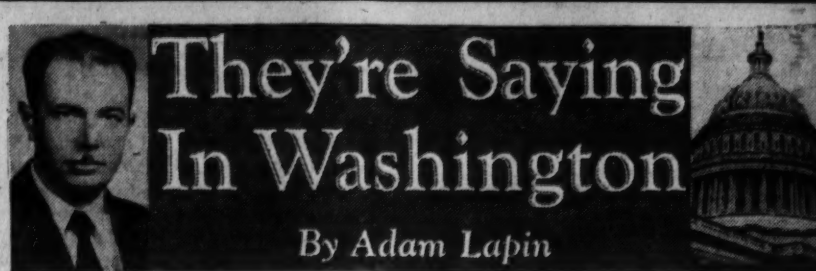
"This convention will make decisions that will have important influence on the lives of women and children around the globe. In the coming months we will be needed to assist in many phases of the war program. Well-oiled homes with nutritious low-cost meals, will be needed more than ever, as a haven of rest and security, in which men, women and children may regain the strength necessary to carry on the increased burdens occasioned by the world conflict."

In a statement issued here today, Earl C. Smith, president of the Illinois Farm Bureau Federation, lashed the Japanese aggressors and declared that "an attack of this character will unite the American people as nothing else could in support of the most aggressive measures in the defense of a free people."

J. F. Porter, president of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation stated: "As far as I can see, the country is united in full support of President Roosevelt."

**Rubber Products for Civilian Use to Be Cut**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Cessation of rubber imports from the Far East will cause a temporary halt in the production of automobile tires, tubes and many other rubber civilian articles, Office of Production Management officials revealed today.

The OPM's Civilian Supply Division was said to have informed rubber manufacturers at a meeting here yesterday that they soon will be asked to suspend production of rubber articles for less-essential civilian items.



## 'Business-As-Usual' Is Unlamented War Casualty in Nation's Capital

Daily Worker Washington Bureau, Washington, Dec. 10.

THERE has been one war casualty in Washington which is all too good. This is the sudden and very welcome demise of the business-as-usual attitude towards arms production as an important factor in official circles.

From the moment word of the Japanese attack reached Washington, there was real enthusiasm and a quick appreciation of what the new war situation meant among most officials in main OPM headquarters in the new Social Security building and in the row of other hastily-constructed defense buildings along Independence Avenue.

On Monday night, the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board announced that the defense program was no more; the long-discussed Victory Program for speeding up and doubling the size of the present arms program has taken place. The next day SPAB and OPM met with the President, and the Chief Executive gave the green light for full speed ahead.

Defense officials are now busily engaged in working on detailed plans for faster and greater production of the most important items like heavy bombers, tanks, anti-aircraft guns and ships. While the overall program totalled more than \$150,000,000,000 has already been approved by the President, it is understood that he will make his requests from Congress for appropriations piece-meal, thus avoiding any possible delays which might result from waiting until complete blue-prints of every phase of the entire program are ready.

One of the most important aspects of the Victory Program is a huge conversion program for turning consumer goods plants over into arms production. This conversion program will be closely tied up with the necessary curtailments of peace-time production which will now take place so as to avoid the senseless and wasteful priorities unemployment of the past six months.

THERE is still, of course, plenty of streamlining and overhauling needed to put the whole defense set-up on a war basis. There is considerable red-tape and duplication which must be eliminated. For example, there are several OPM divisions as well as other agencies handling the related small business and conversion problems. Similarly, several OPM divisions are involved in the allocation of scarce metals. And certainly the need for enlisting the participation of labor in the defense set-up is more urgent now than ever before.

A trend of centralized direction is, however, becoming apparent. SPAB appears to have taken hold of the situation during these last few crisis days and to have emerged as the overall defense agency which the President intended it to be when he appointed Vice-President Wallace as chairman and Donald Nelson as director.

One thing is certain, the 18-month old argument between the business-as-usual group and the all-out group in the defense set-up over expansion, conversion and similar problems is less acute. From now on arms production will be on an all-out war basis.

COPPER is one of the key industries which will be tackled first by defense officials. SPAB is determined to go ahead with the hearings it had ordered on the entire copper situation. The date of the hearings has been postponed a week, but they will definitely begin on Dec. 18.

It is reported that some OPM officials felt that this was no time to inquire publicly into the facts about the almost complete failure of the copper industry and the dollar-a-year men in the defense set-up to boost production of this vital metal.

## B'klyn Negroes Wire FDR 'Support to End'

### Negro Congress Council Pledges All Efforts to Win War Against Axis

"Full and unconditional support" is pledged President Roosevelt and the United States government in their efforts to achieve national unity and to defeat the Japanese fascists, the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress wired the Chief Executive yesterday. The telegram was signed by

Malcolm G. Martin, president, and Dorothy K. Funn, executive secretary, of the Brooklyn Council.

The wire to President Roosevelt said that officers and members of the National Negro Congress accepted the news of Japan's attack on this country "as an act that gravely concerns the entire American people," and added that they felt sure Mr. Roosevelt would continue to do all in his power "to make it possible for the Negro people, with all other Americans, to give their fullest contribution to national defense."

The wire concluded: "Our officers and members have been making every effort to build the unity of the American people behind our government and its policies. We are determined that no stone shall be left unturned in this effort and in our major task of defeating Hitler and his allies."

**3 Army Fliers Killed In Texas Bomber Crash**  
EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 10 (UP).—Three U. S. Army fliers were killed and four injured when their B-26 intermediate bomber crashed and burned near Ft. Bliss yesterday.

The dead were Major Mark K. Lewis, Maple Shade, N. J. (Pitt Ave.), pilot; Major David P. Laubach, Easton, Pa., and staff Sgt. M. A. Mulilo.

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## They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

But Chairman Wallace of SPAB was said to have held that it was more urgent now than before to get to the real facts about the copper situation, and that additional copper was more important than face-saving during the present period of grave crisis.

Many defense officials are understood to have been greatly impressed with the plans of the CIO-International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for increasing copper production. The union has been invited to tell its story at the hearings.

Also due for some critical study and for remedial measures is the steel industry where shortages and delinquencies in deliveries have been disturbing the whole defense program.

William L. Batt, OPM Materials Director, who was a member of the American Supply Mission to Moscow, gave an interesting example of how these shortages have affected our aid to the nations fighting Hitlerism in a recent speech before steel company executives. Batt told the following story about one of the talks of the American delegates with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

"Mr. Stalin said, when we were discussing the comparatively small commitment we were prepared to make for one class of steel (1,000 tons a month) was all Mr. Knudsen had authorized me to be furnished) with an industry making 85,000,000 tons a year, and you want to help us? You mean to say that a thousand tons a month is all you can furnish?"

Stalin was apparently amazed by the extent of the shortages and lags caused by business-as-usual methods in the steel industry. So are plenty of Americans—who hope that the little habit of many leading steel companies to deliver on private orders before defense orders will come to an end at once.

STRANGE goings on lately at Friendship, the big sprawling estate of Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, indicate that some people in the upper crust of Washington society life do not yet know that the United States is in the war all the way.

On Sunday night, a few hours after the Japanese planes bombed Pearl Harbor, Mrs. McLean threw a big dinner party in honor of Senator Robert Rice Reynolds of North Carolina, whose strong appearance during the past several years have become notorious. Reynolds recently married Mrs. McLean's daughter.

Mrs. McLean probably thought it was "just too, too clever" to invite Hjalmar Procopé, the Finnish Minister, to her dinner along with high-ranking American officials as well as diplomatic representatives of the British empire including Richard Casey, the Australian Minister.

The fact that Great Britain has declared war on Finland and that our own State Department has repeatedly declared that Finland is an ally of Germany apparently didn't bother Mrs. McLean. Present at the same dinner at Friendship was Rep. Marlin Dies of Texas and, according to a Washington society columnist, the conversational piece-de-resistance at the dinner was a remark by Dies to the effect that there would soon be "a real surprise" in the shape of a Soviet alliance with Japan, Italy and Germany against the United States. There is no excuse for this kind of rumor-mongering in time of war, particularly when it comes from a member of Congress.

Incidentally, Finnish Minister Procopé and his wife are still favorite guests at a number of exclusive homes high up on Washington's social register. Just before the Sunday night dinner at Mrs. McLean's home, the Procopés attended a cocktail party given by James Cromwell in honor of Governor Edison of New Jersey and Mrs. Edison.

## New England Communists To Broadcast

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—The second of a series of four broadcasts by Communist Party representatives to the people of New England will be presented tomorrow at 6:45 p. m. over Station WAAB, Boston.

Other radio addresses by Communist Party representatives will be presented on Friday, at 6 p. m. over Station WESX, Salem; and on Sunday at 12 noon over Station WLAW, Lawrence.

The first of the series was presented by Jack Green, organizational secretary of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, last Tuesday evening.

## Baltimore Rally To Urge 4-Power War Alliance

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.—Resolutions expressing full support for the war against Japan and urging full military alliance of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China will be featured at a mass rally to be held here Thursday, Dec. 11 at the Lord Baltimore Hotel.

Sponsored by the Baltimore Branch of the American Council on Soviet Relations, the meeting will hear Anna Louise Strong, author of "The Soviets Expected It," discuss the Soviet Union's role in the Far East.

Other speakers include Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council; Capt. Sergei Kourakoff, military expert, and Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of Johns Hopkins University, who will preside.

Proceeds of the meeting will go to the Baltimore Committee for Russian War Relief.

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## Daily Worker

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### A World Enemy— A World Battlefield

Right to the heart of the matter did President Roosevelt speak in his first speech to the nation since Japan's attack on the United States.

It is not Japan alone; it is the Axis which is waging war against us.

"The course that Japan has followed," the President told the country, "for the past ten years in Asia has paralleled the course of Hitler and Mussolini in Europe and Africa."

"It has become far more than a parallel," he drove home. "It is actual collaboration, so well calculated that all the continents of the world, and all the oceans, are now considered by the Axis strategists as one gigantic battlefield."

His conclusion was logical and inescapable: "That is their simple and obvious grand strategy. That is why the American people must realize that it can be matched only with a similar grand strategy."

In this grand strategy is included increased help for and collaboration with Britain, the Soviet Union, and China, smashing Hitler on the western front, and a full-fledged military alliance of these countries with the United States striking coordinated blows on all fronts.

Essential to the grand strategy for crushing the Axis is vigilance and firmness against the appeasers of America who at best give lip service to the fight, but who conspire in devious ways against the annihilation of the fascist enemy.

There will be losses, no doubt. This is war.

It will not be all victories, nor will it be won without heavy costs.

But it will be won by the calm, resolute, united action of the world's democratic powers. The Soviet peoples have already shattered the fairy tale of the Axis invincibility. America will contribute mightily to the final victory.

### On the Order Of the Day

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement that he is giving serious consideration to the proposal for a government-labor-employer conference, is good news.

Such a conference, first proposed by CIO President Murray, is now more essential than ever to secure maximum, continuous production of the sinews of war.

Today anti-labor legislation like the Smith Bill is doubly outrageous. There are no strikes on in the country and labor has no intention of striking—so there is not even a poor argument for the kind of measure which could only disunite and injure the country.

A government-labor-employer conference could not only work out a plan for the settlement of all industrial disputes. It could also be the means of vastly increasing the war output. How much can be contributed in this direction by labor, can be seen in a belated admission by the Journal of Commerce that the auto industry would be doing far more for defense had the UAW's Reuther plan been adopted.

A government-labor-employer conference could well discuss the Murray Industry Council plan for each defense industry—the best such plan presented to date.

The proposed conference would be most certain of success were CIO and AFL to meet together ahead of time and come to the conference table with a unified program.

### Our Response to the President's Appeal

President Roosevelt referred directly to the serious obligations which the war has placed upon the country's newspaper and radio stations, in his address Tuesday night.

These organs of information and opinion have a grave "responsibility" to the nation, as the President stated. They "have no right in the ethics of patriotism," as Mr. Roosevelt also said, "to deal out unconfirmed reports in such a way as to make people believe they are gospel truth."

The *Daily Worker* herewith responds to the President's appeal. We pledge that we shall not publish unconfirmed rumors as the "truth," since such has never been our policy. We state quite emphatically that it shall be our constant endeavor to strengthen the calm determination of the American people to see this war through to the end—the complete victory over the Axis.

We condemn the sniping at the government, which still characterizes certain newspapers as a disservice to the successful carrying forward of the war. If we offer suggestions or friendly criticisms from time to time—as we shall undoubtedly do—they shall always be in the form of constructive proposals to strengthen the war effort. Such is the position of the *Daily Worker* in this grave crisis for our country.

### Air-Raid Protection —A Serious Concern

New York's air-raid alarms, of yesterday and Tuesday, bring home the realities of the war to the people and show that the city must be well-prepared against Axis bombers.

The country is actually at war against the most unprincipled gang of murderers the world has ever seen. New York City is not out of danger. The same threat which hangs over San Francisco hangs over this and other American cities. In three days, life itself has knocked into a cocked hat the "theories" of the appeasers who scoffed at physical danger to our country.

As time goes on, whatever imperfections exist in air-raid protection will be eliminated as Civilian Defense gains experience and improves its organization. But those newspapers which try to laugh off the air-raid warnings are doing no service to civilian defense or to the well-being of the people. Many such circles evidently have not gotten over their previous efforts to disparage Civilian Defense.

The people will realize the necessity of taking up the question of air-raid warnings in all seriousness. Whether real or practice, it is necessary to heed them. For it is only by the strictest observance of all warnings, that the people can be fully protected in their homes and at work.

Trade unions and civic organizations can well display initiative in mobilizing the people for air-raid defense and in rallying the people for protection against the very real air-raid menace which hangs over our great city.

### Common Interests and A Common Foe

The interchange of greetings between President Roosevelt and the new Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff takes note of the identity of interests of the two great powers in the face of the forces of aggression.

The exchange of remarks is also notable for President Roosevelt's statement, replying to Litvinoff's thanks for American aid, that "it is the firm intention of the Government of the United States to continue to carry out its program of aid to the Soviet Union in the conduct of that struggle."

The greetings of the Soviet representative and the reply by the Chief Executive of the United States reflect the growing friendship and cooperation of the two nations. Here is a good augury for the future.

### No Further Delay

With the country at war, price control has passed out of the stage of academic discussion. It has become one of the vital needs of defense.

Defense costs money. Some people have wanted to keep prices uncontrolled so that the Government would have to pay more for its war supplies.

Mr. Leon Henderson, the Administration's price administrator, told a Senate hearing yesterday that runaway prices have already added thirteen billion dollars to defense costs. On top of that the American family finds that cost of living is rising at the rate of 1½ to 2 per cent a month. Price control can stop this bleeding of wage envelopes.

The House price control bill was badly mangled. The Senate now has the duty of restoring and strengthening it to make possible its immediate enforcement. There can be no excuse whatever now for delaying this urgent measure. To halt profiteering gouging of the people and the Government is as vital as building armaments. It is necessary for victory.

### Negro Americans' Sentiment

Dr. Max Yergan's statement, issued on behalf of the National Negro Congress following Japan's treacherous attack upon our country, is a big contribution to national unity to destroy the Axis slavemasters.

"The Negro people," Dr. Yergan said in part, "together with the rest of the American people stand ready to give united support to whatever steps the President and our government take to defend our country, our nation and our people in this grave hour. We stand ready to give our all in the fight to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism."

In these words are reflected the sentiments of the patriotic Negro people who have been insulted by Japan's pretensions to be the "champion of the darker races." Twelve million Negro Americans have not forgotten that Tokio is the partner of Mussolini—murderer of the Ethiopian people. They are well acquainted with the fact that the Japanese fascists are today butchering the great Chinese people, one of the most heroic and freedom-loving darker peoples of the world.

These crimes on the hands of the little clique of Tokio militarists show that Japan has the same brutal program for the Negro people as its master Hitler has. This program threatens every gain that the Negro people have made in America and stands athwart further progress for the Negro people as it does for labor and the entire nation. It is one war—one Axis enemy.

The interests and future of the Negro people have always been with all Americans who have fought for the independence and freedom of the nation, dating from 1776 and 1861. This is more than ever true today. The swift response from this outstanding organization of the Negro people sets an example in national unity which will help speed victory over worldwide Axis enslavement.



"A world serpent, its head in Germany and its tail in Japan."—Chicago Sun.

## One War, One Aim--Negro People Ready to Give All to Destroy Axis

By James W. Ford

The foremost task of all Americans is to defend the nation.

Through a rain of bombs and shells the Japanese government let loose unprovoked war on our country.

This treacherous act of aggression stems from the barbarous plans of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio military alliance to conquer the world and to throw every nation and people back into the slavery of the dark ages.

The Negro people stand solidly and patriotically behind our government together with all the American people to defend the United States and all of its territory, to crush the Japanese militarists and to militarily destroy the Rome-Berlin-Tokio Nazi-fascists once and for all time.

### THIS IS ONE WAR

This is one war. It is the war of all democratic and liberty-loving people, black and white, yellow and brown, to exterminate fascist slavery which seeks to envelop every continent. It is the war of the Soviet Union, now heroically engaging the Hitler invaders on a 2,000-mile battlefield—at Leningrad, Moscow and Rostov; it is a war of the British people against the Nazi bandits; it is the war of the Chinese people against the murderous Japanese militarists; it is the war of the peoples in the occupied countries to break the Nazi yoke; it is the war of our own country against the Japanese government and the whole infamous Rome-Berlin-Tokio Axis.

To maintain the national independence and security of our nation.

No section of the American people would be more brutally persecuted than Negro Americans should a Japanese victory take place. It would mean for the Negro population unbridled lynching and torture, such as Mussolini's armed hordes visited upon Ethiopia; such as has been heaped upon the Jewish people, upon Frenchmen, upon the heroic people of Central Europe who are fighting against the Nazi hangers-on.

It would mean setting back for centuries the whole struggle of the Negro people for their liberation from oppression and discrimination.

### THE NEGRO'S FUTURE

The future of the Negro people as with all mankind lies in achieving a smashing military victory over the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis forces of murder, rapine and plunder.

The Japanese fascists have for some time attempted to divide the unity of the American nation. They have insulted the Negro people by pretending to be the "champion of the darker races of the world. They claim to be fighting against Chinese 'imperialists' for a 'co-prosperity sphere' in China and Thailand. If that is so, why did they attack Guam, Hawaii and the Philippines? This claim is a monstrous fraud. This deceitful claim is a part of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio powers to dominate the world.

It comes from the lips of the Japanese military which has been engaged for ten years in a most horrible slaughter of the heroic Chinese people, one of the most peaceful and liberty-loving people.

This hideous lie that Japan is the "champion of the darker races" comes from the lips of a gang of fascists who betrayed Ethiopia and took their places beside Mussolini and his wholesale murder of this peaceful Negro nation in Africa.

### A GLORIOUS RECORD

The Japanese government is the ally and collaborator of the worst enemy of colored and other peoples that the world has ever seen. Hitler has declared both in words and deeds that the Negro people are "inferior brutes." It is this system of barbarism which Hitler and his collaborator, the Japanese militarists, now seek to force upon our country and the world.

The Negro people, with their glorious record of patriotism and bravery in 1775, in 1861 and throughout the history of this country, stand ready to give their last drop of blood to defend their country and to crush the arrogant Japanese aggressors, and their Hitler master. They will stand beside the great trade union movement of our country, and beside every patriotic citizen, to rally all power and strength to this cause. They join with the entire American people in urging the strongest possible armed forces for our country, and they support these forces to the last man, woman and child.

Negroes, like all other Americans, will respond in every way to defend our country. The Negro people unconditionally support the entire war effort and urge that the barriers of discrimination and Jim-Crowism existing against them in the industries and in other phases of national defense be done away with so that the entire manpower of the nation is put into winning the war.

The industries today need the all-out contributions of the Negro people so that more tanks, planes and munitions can be produced against Japan and the Axis. Lynching should be outlawed and the lynchings given the limit of the law as enemies of national defense and of the utmost participation of all our human resources in this life and death struggle for America's existence.

A full military alliance between the United States, the Soviet Union, China and Great Britain is the hope and desire of the Negro people as it is of all Americans. The whole Negro people will stand with all Americans in this grave hour to achieve the maximum national unity to defeat the Japanese aggressors, the entire Nazi-fascist axis, and its satellites. Everything for national unity, for our armed forces, for the battle of production. Everything for victory over international fascist gangsterism through the unbreakable unity of Negro and white.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The enemy's name is HIROHITO.

[NEWS ITEM—London, Dec. 10.—(British Broadcasting Company recorded by United Press at New York)—The Japanese Mikado, clad in picturesque ritual costume, officially notified his ancestors today that Japan was at war with the United States, a Tokyo broadcast announced.]

HIROHITO: Hello, operator, I want to put through a person to person call to Honorable Ancestors.

OPERATOR: Here is your party.

HIROHITO: Hello, Honorable Ancestors? Hirohito speaking. This is to notify you officially that I have just attacked the United States.

ANCESTORS: Why didn't you tell us sooner?

HIROHITO: Just heard about it myself from Hitler.

ANCESTORS: All right. See you soon.

HIROHITO: Up here?

ANCESTORS: No, down here, Honorable Dope.

Now that bombs have fallen, the Axis will discover there is nothing Pacific about the United States except the ocean.

Father Coughlin announces that he has "nothing to say" about the Japanese attack. He's probably afraid that if he opens his mouth, he'll be caught singing a Japanese marching song.

The details of the attack on Hawaii probably won't be made public for some time. Meanwhile all we know is that the enemy planes were preceded by an advance attack of appeasers.

To the Xmas Gift Verses, Gordon Kay adds this one:

To the navy of Japan—  
A naval Rostov quick as can.

The Nazis say that they have had to stop their Eastern offensive because of the early Winter. It wasn't an early Winter that stalled them, but an early Fall of their blitzkrieg.

Nobody knows what tricks the Nazis may be up to when they announce a quiet Winter on the Eastern Front, but what makes them so sure it will be so quiet? It takes two to unmake a fight.

Nothing is doing these days, announces the Nazi High Command, except "local" activity. They don't seem to realize that the Red Army has decided to take an Express.

The Red Army is certainly making hay while the snow flies.

## Letters From Our Readers

Feels Civilians Should Be  
Trained to Assist Armed Forces

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read Harry Raymond's analysis of the U. S. Army maneuvers in the Nov. 7 and Nov. 8 "Workers." I suggest that Mr. Raymond add a third article dealing with civilian defense and guerrilla warfare.

It seems to me that training should also be given to the whole population in the latest development in military science, namely, guerrilla fighting, the value of which has been so well demonstrated in Russia, China and the countries now occupied by Hitler.

Since it is evident that an army in modern warfare does not fight alone, then a well-rounded National Defense program must include a highly trained civilian population in the use of arms, transport, communications, sabotage and every other means to help the regular armed forces to destroy an invader. H. Z.

Maritime Worker Finds Enthusiasm  
For Red Army Universal

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A fellow maritime worker who has just returned on a vessel from South Africa told me that all classes of people in the large cities there wear tags indicating the wearer has donated to medical aid for the Soviet Union. He also said that the enthusiasm for the heroic Red Army was universal.

My friend was considerably surprised to find that most of the sailors of the Australian Navy whom he met were militant trade unionists and spent almost all their time asking about American trade unions. They all showed, he stated, a clear understanding of the nature of the war and ardently advocated the prosecution of the war until the final extermination of the fascist beasts. A MARITIME WORKER.

Asks That Map Be Published  
With Veteran Commander's Column

Harvey, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am very well pleased with the *Daily Worker*, but I have a suggestion to make. A map placed alongside the Veteran Commander's column with the place names he mentions would be a great aid in following the war. C. C.

## Hitler Suffers a Major Defeat

With the recapture of Tikhvin, the Red Army has gone far toward breaking the siege of heroic Leningrad.

This is a major defeat for Adolf Hitler. Such defeats suffered at the hands of the Red Army strengthen the fight of the American people against the Tokio aggressors. They are successes which should not be overlooked when our country is in the midst of a battle against the Japanese branch of the Axis. For in Europe, the Soviet Union is delivering hammer blows against the main land power and spine of the Hitler bandits—blows which are having a decisive effect upon whether America is to remain a free and independent nation.

A Berlin spokesman declared yesterday that the Nazis have no "strategic ambitions this winter" on the Russian front. This is another way of repeating the previous statement that the Nazis have abandoned large-scale offensives including the attempt to cap-

ture Moscow and Leningrad this winter. But while Hitler talks of taking the winter off, the Soviets clearly have no intention of agreeing to this. The Red Army is on the offensive throughout the whole 1,500-mile front, preparing itself for any tricks which the perfidious Nazi foe might try to pull.

These operations by the Red Army are of titanic significance. They show that the Nazi blitzkrieg has been stopped and that Hitler has failed in his major objectives—that is, the taking of Moscow, Leningrad and the holding of Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus. Above all, Hitler has flunked in his chief aim, the smashing of the Red Army. This Army, annihilated so many times in the Nazi communiqués, is showing once more its drive and striking power.

Now is the time to strike the lethal blow against Hitler. Aid to the Soviet Union and to Britain is even more important today in crushing the common Axis enemy which has

attacked the United States. The battle of production has to be won for America's armed forces as well as for those nations fighting side by side in the common cause of our own country.

The performance of the Red Army has shown that it knows what to do with tanks and planes once they are in hand. A steady stream of materials to the Soviet Union will enable it to pursue the Nazi enemy to the end.

In the words of President Roosevelt Tuesday:

"The production must be not only for our own Army and Navy and Air forces. It must reinforce the other armies and navies and air forces fighting the Nazis and the war lords of Japan throughout the Americas and the world. . . . A successful Russian offensive against the Germans helps us. . . . British successes on land or sea in any part of the world strengthen our hands."



## CHANGE THE WORLD

A Tide of National  
Will-Power Is Rolling Up  
To Drown the Fascists

By MIKE GOLD

TUESDAY afternoon, N. Y. battlefield—At one o'clock this reporter was peacefully masticating a chop suey lunch and reading an old history book about the Hugenots of Staten Island. It was in the Far East Restaurant, at Columbus Circle; one of the oldest Chinese pavilions dedicated to the lichee and the beancurd in our city.

I remember its exotic smell and cathedral gloom as a youth. Recently it has been completely modernized, and now it glitters with chromium fittings in a pink fluorescent glow like some high-class brothel.

An old Grand St. boy, the change made me nostalgic for the simpler days when I had eaten here with my bunch after some rough basketball game in this formerly tough neighborhood, or on some other festive night.

We once had a battle royal with an Irish bunch in this very restaurant. Wistfully, I fingered the scar on my nose and regretted it wasn't as refined a bridge into the past as Marcel Proust's little almond cookie.

Well, sir, I finally paid the bill and muffled up and came out into a gray, snowy Columbus Circle. I walked a block to the subway. Then I heard sirens blowing. It is always the sound of danger, but I thought of it as a familiar danger—the sound of ambulances, maybe, or fire-engines hastening to some accident. But again they sounded; again and again.

A policeman came down through the traffic and shouted to us: "Get off the streets, everyone! Air raid alarm! Get off the street! Find shelter!"

New Yorkers are trained to believe everything is a gag or a gyp. They moved slowly into the store fronts and kidded the big, red-faced cop. "I mean it," he said. "Go and find yourself a hole! It's air raid practice drill! It'll last for ten minutes."

I wedged into the sudden crowd that filled the entrance to a Schulte cigar store. "Gee, ten minutes!" protested a young girl. "And I'm late already for the office."

"What's Butch trying to do, scare us?" grumbled a man in a derby hat who looked as if he had surely voted O'Dwyer and still bore more of a grievance against LaGuardia than against all the Japanese planes in the world.

I didn't wait out the ten minutes. It was only a practice drill, after all, and I had to be at the office, too. I took the familiar subway, filled with its usual quota of half-dressed passengers, got off at 14th St. and walked East. Near the office there is a fire-engine house. Its siren was also wailing. A taxi driver was out in the street directing traffic. I dropped in for a cup of coffee at Benny's familiar pot, where Daily Worker printers and reporters mingle habitually in an atmosphere of crullers, mocha and shop talk.

"I see that down here the air raid practice drill isn't over yet," I commented casually. "I caught it ten minutes ago at Columbus Circle."

"That's no practice drill," said Whittier, the Scandinavian ex-seaman who hustles coffee and cakes from Benny's to the Daily Worker office when news is too hot to be interrupted.

"That's the real thing," said Whittier, quietly. "The radio reports that a Japanese squadron of planes has been spotted out to sea."

"You mean off San Francisco?" I said.

"I mean off New York. Yep, we're in it, too."

My heart skipped a beat. I went outside to look at the New York sky. Others were doing it, too, and the sirens were still wailing at the firehouse.

So that's how it finds us here in America; going about our habitual business, psychologically unprepared, completely off guard. Last Saturday the war was for the average American something foreign and far-off as the peculiar place-names where it was being fought: Moscow, Dnepropetrovsk, Chungking, Bangkok and Dakar. But overnight this war has been bumped on our front lawn. It talks American now. It has come into Benny's coffee pot, it rides the 8th Ave. subway, it menaces Long Island and Oakland, California. It threatens to blow up the Far East chop suey place, the Empire State Building, the Daily Worker office, and you, me, Whittier, President Roosevelt, the cop on the beat, the delicatessen store around the corner, our little apartment with all the familiar furniture.

Japanese and Nazi planes may throw bombs on New York and even blow up the nursery school where our kids are playing.

It's an awful thing to wake up from the vague and casual attitude of most Americans toward the war into such horrible possibilities.

The fascists are smart. For ten years they had been working up to this moment. And they managed to keep us in a fox. Their American flunkies pooh-poohed all talk of danger, obstructed the defense; slandered Roosevelt as the chief war-instigator, and had no criticism of Hitler or the Japanese. It was a great success in perfidy.

Our State Department permitted millions of barrels of oil to go to the fascists; it was still going to them up to a month ago. These Japanese planes over San Francisco and New York are undoubtedly propelled by motors made of American scrap and powered with American gasoline.

Countless other mistakes have been made; some due to intrigue and sabotage of fascists in our government and industrial apparatus, others the fault of an overconfident people, sure of its own power and therefore isolationist by historic and outworn tradition.

Now America is in danger such as it has never known. The Lindberghs and Wheelers have done an efficient job for their masters in Berlin. Yes, indeed!

But is anybody scared? Are Americans able to pull out of these first stages of a sudden war—make the bewildering change from habitual peace and business as usual to bombs, sirens and danger? Can Hitler panic America?

The bloody ayes and foos! They ought to send their spies around the streets, houses and coffee-pots of New York, and listen to the conversations.

The common talk makes one proud to be an American. Young fellows whom yesterday I had just thought of as just busboys, grocery clerks or truck drivers, seem to have taken on a new human stature and dignity.

"Why do you want to go?"

"Listen, buddy," he said quietly. "We can't have them fascists running our country, can we?"

My old janitor talked like that this morning. A subway guard sat down beside me yesterday and said, "What'd'ye think of them Japs? Nuts, eh? They started it, we'll finish it."

American spines have stiffened, American hearts are beating strongly and calmly, today. A tide of national will-power is rolling up. It is magnificent to watch. When it reaches its apex, it will drown the fascists of the world.

This is as certain as that the sun will rise tomorrow, despite Hitler's planes. Who that knows the American people can doubt them?

But the sirens are sounding again. I stopped writing this to take another look at the sky. For more than ten years Communists have been trying to prepare America for this moment. We were called warmongers, loyalists of the USSR, and not America. We were persecuted for talking collective security and a united front with Spain and China. As one who had written several million words of warning against fascism, should certainly be well-prepared for this moment. But I feel as queer as the next man. A plane is flying over the familiar factory chimneys outside the Daily Worker windows. Is it a Japanese or an American plane? No, I never thought I would be looking at a New York sky with such a question in my mind. But I am as ready as the next American to do my bit. And just as calm about it, too.

## Chicago Artists Hold War Aid Exhibit

A group of South Side artists is holding an exhibition and sale of work for Russian War Relief at Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 East Oakwood Blvd. on Sunday, Dec. 14, 1941, from 3 to 10 P. M.

Those attending will have the opportunity to buy works in oil, water

color, lithography and sculpture at low prices. Among those exhibiting are Edward Millman and Mitchell Siporin, who have won the national competition for the St. Louis Post Office murals, Alex Corozzo, who recently won a \$300 purchase prize in the San Francisco Art Association American show; Morris Topchevsky, president of the United American Artists Union; Charles

## Kokoschka, Czech Painter, Talks of Art in Wartime

By O. Kokoschka

(President of the Free German League of Culture)

(Professor Kokoschka is an internationally famous Czech painter. Like all great artists he is a great democrat, hence there is no place for him under fascism. The speech printed below was made by him in England at the opening ceremony of the exhibition of "Children's Art From All Lands" on Aug. 16.—Editor's Note.)

What can a grown-up say about the child's imagination when today everybody is nearer to his grave than to the cradle?

I understand that the artists shown here can be divided in two groups, of which one, the younger, courageously attempt to give us views on life in war, as experienced individually. The older ones try instead to interpret the meaning of "what war means to me," rather the reaction of the child to what he or she has been told and taught by us in school, through the press, through the wireless.

Whereas for the artistic sense in us this first group of which I dare call the "genuine expressionists," carries the greatest appeal, the more studied reaction of the second group is worthy of a critical inspection because what this group says has a bearing on us, dealing in the current symbols of today's society.

While the message of the first group, the younger people, seems to be that they are still able to speak in terms of life as it is, of a world spontaneously perceived by the bodily senses, the paintings of the more educated school-children cannot be equally well understood by Mr. Everyman in every country, who knows that, for instance, the soldier on guard is not a paralyzed symbol of wonder and amazement, but a fighting man, maybe soon a dying man like the older school-children have to become themselves when they will be called upon to fight the enemy. Grown-ups differentiate between friend and foe, not so the little ones. Therefore, you can already conclude that if we humbly walk beside the little ones we are in for an eventful journey as we learn from them how to perform our social duties in making others understand what is human. Suffer the little ones to come unto me.

The main task of democracy is to realize the universal debt of the old men to the youth of the world. Since 1914 it suffers from the varied misconceptions of the national spirit, which everywhere brought people into embittered competition, causing the sufferings of war. The world crisis of unemployment preceding the actual war could already have been understood as the writing on the wall, that society had lost its creative faculties when man was neither able to perform creative work, nor to find, nor to give a job. I am not alone in tracing the actual chaos back to the education in a misconceived nationalism which teaches symbols instead of values. It is a huge debt which only democracy is able to make good in furnishing youth with the opportunity of education into freedom under an impartial supervision, scientific supervision.

I wish these children's drawings and paintings could be sent round the world, across the battle fronts as well, in order that the youth on the other side could contrast their notions of what is going on in the present world with the yearnings and strivings of the youth here. By exchanging the views and visions of their common sufferings in the war, this youth who has to shape the world to come, a better world

we hope, youth everywhere can already teach each other. They have seen for themselves that the sum total of all wisdom and happiness is not to be found in a single nation's way of thinking nor in this or another political alliance, nor in the conservative terms of nation, state, society. In this age of machinery only through unity and progress to higher attainment in human behavior.

The more I consider the problem of art generally the more I think that there is a perceptible hollowness in national culture at the moment. I am tempted to look at it as one more sign of mental isolation, the state of things as they are in self-sufficient nationalism, which leads to mental inbreeding, creates a fear of foreign ideas. Its effect on the social body is like the stopping of blood-circulation which must finally atrophy function.

Hitler is the prototype of the man who hardly understands his own language, who hates free thought, to whom the foreigner is suspicious and who would put all but the "yes-man" into a world-wide concentration camp. Hitler had to ban "expressionism" and call it a degenerated art. Previously there was something like a stirring in the

air over the continent, a renaissance in the spiritual life, alike as in America as the Soviet Union. But Fascism cannot suffer what is necessarily contradictory to retrospective conservatism. Just have a look at what has been published of Hitler's artistic work in English and American illustrated magazines during the "appeasement" period, discover what "source of beauty" he has tapped, and compare it with our child artists' work.

The child-artists paint the sufferings of war, the all-importance of the only way to make men understand each other—through humanism. It resounds far and wide, already it transcends war fronts, national borders; it agitates minds in spite of racial, national and class prejudices. Mr. Everyman, who in this war again is left holding the baby, will learn from the little people to understand the challenge of this war, which is a challenge to a decent way of living for the man of tomorrow.

These brave children are doing the daring thing to express what they think and feel. It will be of the utmost significance for Mr. Everyman to learn to act according to his own preaching, once he has understood that this war could really be the last war to end wars.

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"The Tanks Advance" is a drawing by a 12-year-old shown in the exhibition of "Children's Art from All Lands" in England this summer. It was discussed by Kokoschka in the accompanying article.

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# DODGERS GET RIZZO AND PADGETT AS GIANTS BUY WERBER

## Ott Drops Moore And Arnovich as Action Begins

Two Outfielders Acquired by Brooklyn for Cash in Beginning of Strengthening—Lefty Grove Retires from Game

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 (UP).—Bill Terry, new front office man for the New York Giants, continued his drive to give field-manager Mel Ott "something more than we've had to work with the last years," by purchasing Third Baseman Bill Werber from the Cincinnati Reds to plug an infield weakness of eight years standing.

Just as the Giants dominated the minor league meetings by reacquiring Outfielder Hank Leiber from the Chicago Cubs, they held the center of trading interest as the major league seasons moved into the second day.

The deal for Werber, in which an "unannounced" sum changed hands, followed the cash sale of veteran outfielders to the Indianapolis American Association club managed by ex-Giant Gabby Hartnett. Moore went up with the Giants for the first time in 1930 and spent all but brief portions of two seasons in New York. Arnovich had four seasons with the Philadelphia Phillies, split 1940 between Philadelphia and Cincinnati and went to the Giants last year.

In 1939, Werber proved pennant insurance for the Reds with his fancy fielding and timely hitting. Reaching the Reds after six seasons in the American League with New York, Boston and Philadelphia, the 33-year-old star hit .388 and .377 in the Reds' two pennant years. He was out early last season with a bad leg, but played in 109 games, hitting .339.

With Werber at third, the Giants have their best infield since Freddy Lindstrom faded from New York in 1939. There may be further improvements for Terry is furthering the bidders for Johnny Mize, slugging first baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals.

### DODGERS WANT MIZE

The Brooklyn Dodgers, who were attempting to sell Adolf Camilli to the New York Yankees, also were in the spirited bidding for Mize. One report had Mize already on his way to the Dodgers but officials of both clubs denied it.

"Mize hasn't been sold to anyone yet," said President Sam Breadon of the Cardinals. "The Dodgers are dickering for him but so are some

## Browns Nixed on Move to Los Angeles; NL Sends Co-operation Pledge to FDR

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 (UP).—The American League today squelched feelers on a proposal to shift the St. Louis Browns franchise to Los Angeles as baseball men recovered from the first shock of war and concentrated on definite plans for 1942.

By unanimous vote, league officials quickly decided the Browns must stay in St. Louis after President Donald L. Barnes of the Browns revealed he would consider any legitimate offer by responsible persons on the West Coast if the league would agree to the transfer.

Before acting on routine amendments, the National League dispatched a telegram to President Roosevelt offering the club owners "complete cooperation and assistance in this time of national crisis."

The All-Star game goes to Brooklyn, July 7, but a proposal for a Rookie All-Star game in the spring was tabled by the National League.

### Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

## CAB CALLOWAY and His Orchestra

### Annual Christmas Dance

Christmas Eve Main Ballroom From 9 P.M.  
DEC. 24TH Manhattan Center UNTIL  
34th St. and 8th Ave.

TICKETS—83c in advance—\$1.10 at door. Tax included  
On sale at Vets Office, 77 5th Ave., Bookshop & Bookfair

## LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Monday, Jan. 5th, 7:30 P.M.



### ... Speakers ...

Robert Minor Gil Green  
Ben Davis, Jr. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
Peter V. Cacchione Israel Amter

### Pageant

### "RED ARMY DIARY"

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY NEW YORK STATE

### MADISON Sq. Garden

Admission 33c, 44c, 55c, 66c, 83c, \$1.10. Tickets now available at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. and Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th St., 5th floor.

## What the Physical Fitness for Civilian Program Aims to Do and Is Doing

By Lester Rodney

This is the picture on the national Physical Fitness Program as the Daily Worker got it yesterday through interviews with the personnel in charge.

It is operating in conjunction with the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense at the Port of Authority Building, 18th St. and 8th Ave. Volunteers from the field of sports are in charge, headed by Alice Marble, the country's greatest woman tennis player and John Kelley, sculling champ working on the program in Philadelphia.

It has been in action for several months, and has begun to set up a large organization with regional directors in charge throughout the nation. Its main purpose is to stimulate the consciousness of the need for exercise and recreation for the country's defense, to increase facilities wherever possible and, supply informed guidance. The outbreak of war, with the perspective of a long hard struggle as outlined by the President, has made physical fitness for all that much more vital. Greater fitness for workers to outproduce our enemies, for the prospective fighters, for the whole population to better withstand the rigors of war—that is the aim.

A large program of building new facilities at the present time being out of the question because of the need for production of the materials of war, the idea has been to work through existing

facilities and organizations, to open more of them up, improve them, and make them more available to the general public, particularly the lower income groups and those who haven't had the opportunities for planned recreation.

It has been generally discovered that facilities in many cases are inadequate. Tangible results in throwing open facilities that could be used on a large scale, such as school gymnasiums and pools, haven't been obtained yet. All sorts of special permissions seem to be necessary. These, it seems, are the restrictions and red tapes of peace time, which must be swept aside by the full realization of the need to re-gear old formulas to the tremendous single task of a united country. Some action on obtaining the use of gymnasiums for all is expected to be forthcoming soon.

Many excellent things have been done in the brief time the volunteer committee has been working, such as the open air "Fitness for Defense" demonstration at Central Park recently, in which leading figures from different branches of the sports world demonstrated the technique and values of various sports.

The idea of well known athletes being used to popularize and "glamorize" the participation in sports is a good one and is one of the committee's keynotes. For example Irving Jaffee is the representative of ice skating on the National Sports Board and has just succeeded in throwing open the rink at the Center Theatre three times a week to all. Some ice skating rinks in Brooklyn have just been made available. There may be some roller skating facilities thrown open soon. A weakness of the whole program to date

has been the lack of sufficient publicity on the where and how for the general public. The Physical Fitness Committee is operating on a very limited budget which, considering the tremendous importance of its work at the present time, could well be expanded by one means or another.

Beginning with mainly professional athletes, the program has also had the tendency to concentrate a little too much on the exhibition and demonstration angles, good in themselves, to the comparative exclusion of collaboration with the vast trade union and peoples' organizations in which the bulk of the population and backbone of the war effort is to be found. But the program is young and Mr. Kelly, Miss Marble, Mrs. Ives and the others in charge are genuinely interested in making it effective for the greatest number. They gladly welcome collaboration with all union groups and other peoples' organizations in popularizing the need for fitness and showing the way to a hale America.

An excellent general exercise chart has been printed for those just approaching the problem of physical fitness. The Daily Worker will reproduce it and run it next Monday together with a table of exercise schedules for both male and female of all ages. The charts are available to all groups interested. The chart begins with the very necessary warning to check your general health with a physician and ask his advice concerning exercises for you. Then, stressing proper food and sufficient sleep, it suggests starting the pictured exercises slowly and regularly and increasing endurance, skill and alertness as you go along.

## GREENBERG RETURNING TO THE ARMY

Country in Trouble, One Thing to Do, Says Tiger Star

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 (UP).—Hank Greenberg, former Detroit Tigers slugger, voted the American League's most valuable player in 1940, planned today to re-enter the Army.

"I'm going back in," Greenberg said yesterday while visiting friends here. "We are in trouble and there is only one thing to do—return to the service."

Greenberg, who is 31, was drafted May 7 but released recently as a selectee over 28. He said he didn't know exactly when he would return to the service.

"Baseball is out of the window as far as I'm concerned," he said. "I don't know if I ever will return to baseball. I have not been called back to the Army but I am going back of my own accord."

### Duke Working Hard

DURHAM, N. C., Dec. 9 (UP).—Coach Wallace Wade today sent his Duke squad through a stiff 30-minute scrimmage, pitting the regulars against a third string combination in preparation for the New Year's day game with Oregon State in the Rose Bowl.

### SAM DARCY

Speaks On  
The Outlook for the War  
MILITARY & POLITICAL  
ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES

Including:  
The Latest Developments in the War With Japan

SATURDAY, DEC. 13th

WORKERS SCHOOL

30 E. 13th Street 8th Floor

Admission 25c

## On the Score Board

A decided shift in emphasis in the sports world to the games of the Army camps is looked for in 1942. With stars of the caliber of Bob Feller and Hank Greenberg in the service and others following fast, army team games will become high caliber sports events.

**SHORT STUFF:** Mel Hein, New York Giants' great center, was injured so badly in last Sunday's game against Brooklyn that for the first time in his 11 years in the league he was unable to return to the game. . . . Lou DeFilippo, former Fordham center who took his place, landed a beat of a punch on happy Stivell's jaw and floored him right after the Dodgers scored their third touchdown. . . . Officials hustled both players out of the game.

Mel Ott's one regret in being promoted to manager of the baseball Giants is the fact that he'll lose his roommate, Carl Hubbell. . . . Ott will now room alone. Burt Shotton, who'll be one of Lou Boudreau's chief lieutenants with the Indians, will draw one of the highest salaries for major league coaching.

Babe Herman, who is looking for a job as scout or coach, has a turkey farm in Southern California. He has sold all but 1,200 of his 5,200 crop and expects to dispose of the rest before Christmas. . . . Joe Cronin, who's been a playing manager since 1933, says if he owned a ball club he'd never have anything but a bench manager. . . . The Red Sox boss says responsibility of managing hampers a player's ability and that duties of playing lessen a manager's effectiveness. . . . There is a chance that the Yanks might take a look at right-handed hitting outfielder George Stainback this spring as a replacement for French Bordagaray. . . . The Yanks' Kansas City farm club obtained Stainback as part payment from the Tigers for shortstop Billy Hitchcock.

Ace Parker, Dodgers' star back, didn't score a touchdown all season. . . . Norm Standlee, former Stanford star, has come so fast that he is now regarded the Chicago Bears' No. 1 fullback over such men as Bill Osmanski, Joe Maniaci and Gary Fiamigletti. . . . If Cecil Isbell of Green Bay had a more even temperament some critics think he would rank as football's greatest halfback since Red Grange. . . . Isbell at times, is given to flighty performances but when he's not he has no peer now playing.

Early indications are that the bowl favorites New Year's Day will be Duke over Oregon State, Fordham over Missouri, Georgia over Texas Christian and Texas A & M over Alabama. . . . Duke probably will be the biggest favorite at 2-1 or higher. . . . The other three games will be fairly even with none of the favorites any higher than 8-5 in the opening line. . . . The Fordham-Missouri game is likely to get the biggest play in the betting marts.

### Rams Study Missouri T

Fordham's Rams staged their second drill today in preparation for their sugar bowl meeting with Missouri. Coach Jim Crowley found the team in good shape in the first of eight planned workouts yesterday and indicated the practice sessions would accent defensive work.

He has studied the Missouri T formation in moving pictures and has talked with several scouts.

## WHAT'S ON

**Tonight**  
WORKERS SCHOOL Current Events class—tonight at 7 P.M. Instructor, Milton Howard. 30 E. 13th St. Admission 50c at door.

**Tomorrow**  
JOSEPH STAROBIN answers questions on Japanese American War: The Approvers: Role of U.S.R. See at this page.

**Coming**  
WORKERS SCHOOL FALL DANCE—Saturday, Dec. 13th at Irving Plaza, 134th St. and Irving Place. 40c in advance, 50c at door.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
SAVE 50% on your Xmas Shopping! Camp Greenlands Bazaar and Festival, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12 & 13 at Ambassador Hall, 1710 N. Broad St. Admission 15c.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
BALLROOM CLASSES, Wednesdays and Thursdays, 8:30 to 9:30 P.M. Individual instruction. Morris, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th).

**SOCIAL DANCING** taught in 3 hours, price 10c. Lessons 12-13 P.M. daily. Marion, 3 E. 23rd St., cor. E. 24th. AL 4-1388.

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## Feller in the Navy Now

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 (UP).—Bob Feller, 23-year-old Iowa farm youth who in six years rose to major league baseball pitching stardom with the Cleveland Indians, exchanged a \$40,000 a year job today for one with the United States navy paying \$99 a month.

Feller took his oath of allegiance from Lt. Cmdr. Gene Tunney, under whom the Cleveland pitcher will serve as a chief boatswain's mate and physical instructor.

## CCNY Negro Star X-Country Captain

Clifford Goldstein, '43, one of the most promising Negro distance runners in the country and C. C. N. Y.'s star two-mile and cross-country runner, has been elected captain of City College's cross-country team for the 1942 season. It was announced yesterday by Dr. Anthony E. Orlando, Acting Manager of Athletics and track coach.

Cliff is one of the most improved performers Orlando has ever coached. He has placed either first or second in every dual cross-country meet, and placed third in the I. C. 4-A two-mile championships last spring. His best time in the two mile was 9:28 and Orlando is busy grooming him for the indoor season when he expects to annex some of the leading indoor titles.

A former De Witt Clinton High ace, Cliff is majoring in social sciences and is a resident of Manhattan.

### TOMORROW at 8:00 P.M.

### JAPAN AGAINST AMERICA

• The Position of the Approvers  
• Hitler's Part in the Attack  
• The Course of the USSR  
• The Grand Concourse (1934) Bronx  
Admission 50 Cents

## Louis Gets Neil Award As 'Fighter of Year'

### 'Did Most for Boxing Game'



JOE LOUIS

## BASKETBALL

### NYU Shows Punch in Opening Win—Rams Cop

NYU swung into action Tuesday night, swamping Upsala 81-26 at the Heights gym. The Violets, with only Nat Lassar left of last year's regulars, looked a little rough as expected, but showed great potential scoring punch. Lassar led the scoring with 17 points and Jim Coward, the talented Negro transfer from Brooklyn College, scored 14. Senior Schuman and soph Mints shared the center slot, Davidoff and Payne rounding out the starting team. Turner, being used as sixth man, looked great scoring 11 points. Sophs Glogover and Grenett also looked helpful.

St. Francis kept winning with a 79-23 shellacking of Blue Ridge of Maine, regulars Bragaglia, Lockhead, Buscilli and Agostini doing the heavy scoring. If the Franciscans have tightened up last year's loose defense they'll be plenty tough. . . . St. Johns played its first college game of 68-38, Lavane, White, Gellen and Baxter tallying 11, 9 and 8 apiece. . . . Fordham opened by trouncing St. Peter's 67-39. Max Loeffler led the attack with 12 points and the rest of the talent laden squad divided the points. Looks like a good year for the Rams and for the locals all around.

Coaches Clair Bee of LIU and Nat Holman of CCNY shuffle to Buffalo today to scout Oregon and Oklahoma A&M, Saturday night's Garden opponents, against Canisius and Niagara.

### Late Tuesday Nite Court Results

NYU, 81; Upsala, 26.  
Fordham, 67; St. Peter's, 39.  
Fordham Frosh, 34; St. Peter's Frosh, 22.  
Manhattan, 35; Muhlenberg, 28.  
Manhattan Frosh, 38; St. Simon, 28.  
St. Francis, 79; Blue Ridge, 23.  
St. John's, 68; Montclair Teachers, 38.  
Bucknell, 29; Susquehanna, 14.  
Dartmouth, 47; Vermont, 14.  
Dayton, 69; Rio Grande, 31.  
Franklin, 40; Depauw, 39.  
Scranton, 68; Mansfield Teachers, 36.  
SMU, 45; No. Texas State, 34.  
Tennessee, 60; Lincoln Memorial, 15.  
Toledo, 46; Detroit Tech, 38.  
Waynesburg, 31; West Liberty, 27.  
West Virginia Tech, 87; Bethany, 80.

## Boxing Scribes Name Joe By Acclamation As One Who Did Most for Game—KO'd Seven Straight Foes

Joe Louis was yesterday unanimously selected by the Boxing Writers Association as the "man who had done the most for the sport in 1941" and will receive the Neil Memorial Plaque. The award to the great Negro champ was by acclamation. Previous winners were Jack Dempsey, Billy Conn and Henry Armstrong.

## TUAA Opens Court Season This Saturday

The annual stinging Trade Union Athletic Association Basketball season, League A, gets under way this Saturday night at Seward Park High School with the slogan, "Recreation and Fitness for Winning the War!" The following six teams will play a seven-game schedule:

Fur Floor Boys, Furriers Joint Board, IWO, UOPWA Local 16, Furriers Joint Council and Fur Merchants. This Saturday, Dec. 13 the Fur Floor Boys play the Furriers Joint Board, and the IWO plays the Fur Merchants. The fireworks start at 7:30 P.M.

League A is composed of the strongest teams in the trade union field. Plenty of rivalry exists amongst them which has developed over a number of years of competition, especially amongst the Fur locals. The teams are so evenly matched that it is difficult to pick a winner, and surely no team will go through an undefeated season. Some of the teams boast of high school, college and professional stars. The Fur Floor Boys have Tom Seely, former Alexander Hamilton star; the Furriers Joint Council have Judinfried, Wingrad, City College stars; Ace Goldstein, Local 16, professional ball player, playing with the Jewels, also Leo Gottlieb of Furriers Joint Board, plays professional ball.

Come down to Seward Park, watch the best trade union basketball in the city.

League B will start at the beginning of the year and any union interested in getting their team in, still has an opportunity. As of today, the TUAA has heard from the following: UERMA, Drug Clerks, Local 1104 URWE, Steam Fitters and Plumbers Local 2 and United Furniture Workers 45B.

### Tek! Tek! Penn. Solons Cut Fistic Relations

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 (UP).—Chairman Leon L. Rains announced today that the Pennsylvania athletic commission has severed its ties with the new York State commission because the latter body has refused to force lightweight Ray Robinson to fill a contract to fight in this city.

Rains said the undefeated Harlem Negro, now recovering from an illness, had three times forced postponement of his scheduled meeting with Marty Servo of Schenectady, N. Y., and that his manager had refused to permit him to appear in Philadelphia.

"General Phelan and his associates in New York no longer work for the interest of the people there," Rains added. "They work for one promoter's interest first, last and always. My own state would no longer impose confidence in me . . . if I sacrificed my word

In the past season Joe, who risks his heavyweight title January 9, for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society against his most formidable foe, Buddy Baer, defended his title seven times and scored seven knockouts. No heavyweight champ ever came close to such a record. His victims were in order, Red Burman, Gus Dorazio, Abe Simon, Tony Musto, Buddy Baer, Billy Conn and Lou Nova.

Joe arrives Friday and will immediately repair to the Greenwood Lake training camp.

**FISTIC ROW:** Herbie Katz, Brownsville light heavy who has had his ups and downs, knocked out the rugged Tony Musto Tuesday night in the eighth round at the Broadway Arena and in so doing probably fractured Musto's paw.

At the Coliseum Cal Cagni and Vic Dellecourt, middleweights, fought to a draw. Chester Rico, young Bronx lightweight with an excellent record, including a disputed draw with Beau Jack, knocked out Norman Rahn in the fourth round despite the latter's ten-pound pull in the weights. Chester, a skillful boxer who has developed a sock in the last year, is getting the go by from most of the prominent lightweights.

Fritz Zivic will rule a slight favorite over Kid McCoy tomorrow night at the Garden, but the fast coming Detroit youngster has plenty of backing to take quite a beating from Ray Robinson not so long ago. The winner of this fight meets Robinson, the survivor to finally get a crack at "cheese champ" Coghnan's title in February. . . . L. R.

### Duquesne Invited to 'Victory Bowl' Game

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10 (UP).—Duquesne University's undefeated and untied football team has been invited to play in a "victory bowl" game in Washington, D. C., New Year's day for the benefit of the U. S. O. and British war relief.

The invitation was received by congressman Samuel Weiss at the Duquesne annual football banquet last night. Weiss said the Duquesne players felt it their patriotic duty to accept and would like to have Minnesota or Texas for an opponent.

A meeting of the Duquesne Athletic Council will be held today to determine their action.

## WANT-ADS

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